# ZION'S HERALD AND WESLEYAN JOURNAL.

Published by the Boston Wesleyan Association, for the New England Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

REV. A. STEVENS, EDITOR.

BOSTON AND PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1850.

TERMS, \$1.50, STRICTLY INADVANCE. { No. 3. OFFICE, No. 7 CORNHILL, BOSTON.

For the Herald and Journal. SABBATH REFLECTIONS.

BY MRS. P. P. S.

"In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth."-Gen. 1: 1. Created! Word of mystery and power! What art thou then, O dull and senseless clod Which crumbles 'neath my feet? Before the wing Of time its airy flight commenced towards The far aternity, wert thou? With kindred Atoms had'st thou laid, nursed by the wild Electric fires of space, 'till o'er the deep Abyss where darkness sat, the eternal Spirit breathed thee into life? Or did that Voice almighty, with thine attributes So dimly seen-those ministers which wait On powers unknown, from nothing wake thee Unto time?

World which smileth round Me now-sweet winds which fan my brow, and birds, Whose lulling minstrelsies so charm mine ear-And all fair sights, which make it such delight To look on thee, hast thou no mighty soul, Whose voice may answer us? Formless and "void." A dream of loveliness, within the bosom Of eternity that slept, did'st thou arise O carth, responsive to the harmonies Of heaven, and smiling glide away among The circling stars?

Sages have questioned thee, thou senseless clay,

And with the nicest balances, that human Intellect could form, have weighed, compared, And analyzed, and yet thou art to us A mystery; thine origin, thine end, In darkness hid. Alliance strange, matter And soul-the power that wills, the muscle That obeys-material agent, And the immaterial thought! Can weakness thus endow itself with strength? Thou, who hast dared to doubt the mighty One Who made the heavens and earth, let e'en the clay Beneath thy feet rebuke thine ignorance And pride. It is, thou art. Trace back the chain Far as thou wilt, and still exists the great Necessity for one first cause—the primal Link in being's chain, the final source of life. Dost dare to make the universe thy God And its existence necessary, absolute? And is sensation, thought, the essence then Of this material world? why slumbers Thus the clod beneath thy feet, or who endowed With high intelligence the ingrate man? Was't not the lofty One above, who reigns In mystery, and cloth'st himself with power? Whose spirit o'er the vasty deep, where hang The nucleus of a beauteous world, did brood. And from the meagre elements so nursed, This glorious picture framed ?

Hast thou not looked, sweet friend, with wonder pleased Upon some canvass old and worn, whereon The master's skilful hand the stamp had placed Of immortality, and marvelled much, That with the colors which a ray of light Compose, such gracious blending could be made Of light and shade ! that with his wondrous art The mere disposing of his varied hues, He thus could wake the slumbering dwellers Of the heart, hope and love, or terror wild? How great and wonderful is He who made. And perfect made the glorious whole! And is't not strange that he who wondering looks Upon the marble wrought by skilful hands, And bows in rapture hushed before The genius which inspired, to blindness given, Can refuse the mighty power to own, Which made the model, whence was drawn its strength Natchitoches, La., Dec., 1849.

For the Herald and Journal.

CARD PLAYING.

Taking the above quotation from our Disci- free instinct to cry, "Abba Father." pline as my premises, I propose to consider the led to remark from a consideration of the passubject of card playing. The primitive strict-ness of our church I fear is fast disappearing, witness is, in the first place, a spiritual one. It and innovations are stepping in which are not is not received by an audible voice from heaven, for its glory or the advancement of Christ's or by a long season of struggling and agony. It

with those things which stood in the way of the the Son of God hath the witness in himself, soul's growth in the love of God. Therefore 1 John 5: 10,) however sure they may be of it; in the name of the Lord Jesus" was prohibited. exercises of mind and emotions, which we may Card playing was considered as one of those di- have realized; but it is the Spirit itself, bearing versions, and was therefore placed under the witness with our spirits that we are the children ban of the church. I propose to consider card of God. 2d. It is a true witness. It is not playing as injurious to the spiritual growth given unless a previous work has been accom-

OB

prayer passed by, duties become irksome, and I trust God has had mercy on me." craments of the church, and stood high in its from the above. The following lines would be estimation? Is there any excuse for Christian more congenial with our feelings :parents engaging in those diversions which are not for the glory of God and the promotion of his cause in the earth? Is there any excuse for mothers to set before their children those diversions which may be the cause of their ruin? Would it not be more for the glory of God as her children around her, and from the same

must have lost sight of those vows taken upon themselves before God and man; that solemn question, "Dost thou renounce the devil and all his works," must have fled from their minds and left a blank. Can that parent go to the communion table at each recurring season at peace with God? And when that interesting season is yet fresh in the memory, engage in those sports which have no affinity with the great Jehovah? which tend to degrade the mind

and destroy spirituality? The Christian has no right to engage in such diversion, if by so doing they grieve the Holy Spirit and banish it from their hearts.

You who neglect your class and the prayer meeting to while away the hours at the card table 'till midnight hours break in upon you, stop and consider the course you are taking, and leave those diversions which will grieve the Holy Spirit, and drive holiness from your dwellings. Christian mother, can you set before your son or daughter such diversions, and encourage them to pursue them? Can you lay your head upon your pillow at night and call down God's blessing upon the course you have pursued in so doing? Can you go to the communion table and partake of the emblems of Christ's body and blood with that daughter without compunctions of conscience? If you can, you are not a sincere follower of the meek

and lowly Jesus. What are you doing for the promotion of religion, of warning sinners from the wrath to come, of sending out warning notes to erring

A word may guide a soul to realms of endless bliss,

Or send it shricking to eternity of night. Turn ye then from such courses, and show to the world that religion is a reality, that Christians walk not in the ways of the ungodly. Boston, Jan. 1.

For the Herald and Journal.

WITNESS OF THE SPIRIT.

Perhaps there is no doctrine in its application to Christian character, so important to understand, and for which we ought to contend more earnestly, than the doctrine of the Witness of the Spirit. Many passages of Holy Writ might be quoted in proof of this doctrine; yet I shall refer the reader to but one, found in Gal. 4: 6; " And because ye are sons, God hath sent forth the spirit of his Son into your hearts, crying Abba Father." It is said by a learned critic, that after the Jews had become familiar with the Greeks and Romans, they often added a Greek or Latin word to their own, as in the text, "Abba Father," though the one intimates civil

respect and the other filial affection. Archbishop Usher says, that from adoption flows all spiritual joy; for the spirit of adoption is, first, a Witness, as in Rom. 8: 16; second, a Seal, as in Eph. 4: 20; third, a Pledge and earnest of our inheritance, as in Eph. 1: 14; setting a holy security on the soul, whereby it rejoiceth even in affliction, in hope of the glory of God. One of the fathers said, "This is the present day, for the very reason, that few enjoy it with any great clearness. Many great witness which the Holy Ghost bears in the heart, "Thy sins are forgiven thee." Luther was greatly comforted by considering this last definition. Another gives the following definition: "Unto you, because ye are sons, God hath sent forth the spirit of his Son into your hearts, to the end ye might know that Christ hath built you upon a rock immoveable, that he has registered your names in the Book of Life." Wesley says that it is a direct testimony to the soul whereby the Spirit of God witnesses to my Spirit that I am a child of God; that Christ hath loved me and given himself for me. That Doing what we know is not for the glory of I, even I am reconciled to God." Dr. Barrows God: as the taking such diversions as cannot uses the following very affecting language, in be used in the name of the Lord Jesus .- DISCI- speaking of the gift of the Spirit: "Certifying us that we are the sons of God, causing us by a is not the result of declarations made by others Our fathers saw the necessity of doing away that we are Christians. (" He that believeth on the taking of such diversions as cannot be used neither is it a conclusion drawn from certain of the Christian. It diverts the mind from re- plished, and unless the individual has been reflection and turns it in a corrupt channel.

Talents have been given us by the Supreme heir with Christ. It always intimates a previous cognized before the throne of God, as a joint Being, for the cultivation of which we are to work of grace. I cannot conceive that it would him responsible. The great and principal tal- be of any avail for a soul to seek this witness ent is the mind, that source which is ever active, under a consciousness of guilt, or while in the and from which issue numberless streams wend- neglect of any known duty, or while living in ing their course to the great ocean of good or sin. When God tells us by his Spirit, that he evil. On these streams float numerous gems- is ours and we are his, we may feel sure that it some obscured by filth and wickedness, and is indeed so. God cannot lie. While God tells others shining with peculiar brightness. To the us we are his, we cannot be too certain of our oceans of good or evil on they flow, and will adoption and safety, and we may boldly say, I

soon mingle with the waters of the two oceans. am the Lord's and he is mine, without fear; de-Card playing unfits the mind from enjoying re- fying all the powers of earth and hell combined. ligion spiritually—the mind is guided to a low | 3d. It is essential to the highest Christian channel-the thoughts become corrupted, and character. How little can that Christian do tobegin to act on fellow mind with an evil influ- wards converting the world, who is in uncerence. As the feelings are guided by the mind, tainty as to his own soul's salvation. How can and as each work together to obtain an object, he certify to the sinner, as to the truthfulness and that object happiness, it is necessary that of the Gospel promises, while he knows it not by they should harmonise. If the mind is drawn any personal experience? A person is ofter from God and takes hold of sin, the enjoyment doubted in what he merely thinks, or believes of religion is lost—conscience steps in and stirs but seldom is a person doubted wnen he makes up the bitterness of the soul. No doubt young positive assertions of what he realizes and feels; Christians are often led away and backslide by the influence of card playing. Thrown into resistable. One's opinion is not equal to anoboarding-houses where religion is a word that's ther's consciousness. It would add great power seldom spoken-where cards night after night to the preaching of the Gospel should ministers are brought forward for the evening's entertain- always be able to add their testimony at the ment, they are soon drawn into their influence. close of their discourses, that Christ saves them; The fascination of the game wreaths around not in language, however, like the following, as them its spell, and soon the prayer meeting is is often used by Christians, which is better than forgotten, the class meeting neglected, secret nothing, "I hope my sins are forgiven." I the backslider is before you in his unhappiness. not greatly deceived I feel to love God above If the young Christian is thus led away, what everything else," &c. &c. I think if God sends shall we say of those who have been many years forth the spirit of his Son into our hearts, crying professed followers of God, partaken of the sa- Abba Father, we shall use different language

> "My God is reconciled, his pardoning voice I hear, He owns me for his child, I can no longer fear."

And " Father, Abba Father cry."

The apostle no doubt had the witness of the the evening came round for the mother to gather Spirit when he made the following declaration "I know if this earthly house of my tabernacle good book read to them thoughts which would were dissolved, I have a building of God, a strike deep into their hearts for good? or by house not made with hands, eternal in the heavagreeable and instructive conversation impress ens." What could Paul have done compared agreeable and instructive conversation impress ens." What could Paul have done compared upon their minds the great duties of life, its with what he did do, had he not enjoyed so bound to believe them were it not that they body to be found in the world, grieves my soul,

importunate, believing prayer. "Ask, and ye shall receive." It should be sought in the same manner by Christians. During the late camp sacred name attract all to the place of prayer? meeting in Kennebunk, Me., a prayer meeting You would come to see a mighty ruler, you was held in Eliot tent, on Friday evening, be-would come to see a spirit from the tomb, you fore and after the preaching at the stand, for the would come to see an angel in the glorious special purpose of praying for the witness of the livery of heaven; but we invite you to meet Spirit, (which was the only one so direct I ever the King of kings descending from his throne witnessed at a camp meeting.) During the first to bless you. We invite you to meet him in meeting while others were praying, I ceased from whose hands are the spirits of all flesh, who man; my soul was drawn out in earnest prayer alone can fit them for heaven.

with a happy consciousness that I was wholly sooth thy sorrows, for he still the Lord's. The indwelling spirit cried out in my heart spontaneously as it were, "Abba
Father," "My Lord and my God." O, with
what certainty I could exclaim, "O God, thou
art MY God." Such language was used as
freely as I breathed the vital air of heaven. Did
I inquire at any time as to my interest in Christ,
the wild many time as to my interest in Christ,
the wild many time as to my interest in Christ,
and when believing prayer ascends, he who is tion, so it is with this blessed truth; little is said definitely upon it as to its experience by either ministers or lay members of any church at the present day for enjoy it with any great clearness. Many great Fryeburg, Dec., 1849. men and good, contend that the world is im-

proving; but where is the improvement in this particular in our church? It is true the New School Presbyterians have sprung up, and they are doing much to awaken their churches to the

say truly, "Abba Father." Natick, Dec. 22. N. RICE.

For the Herald and Journal. "I AM IN THE MIDST OF THEM."

JESUS.

Not in the midst of them who meet to "trip These and many similar questions weigh more the light fantastic toe"-not in the midst of with me than thousands of bold assertions unacthose who meet to follow the exciting games of companied by sound arguments.

I would rather be a doorkeeper," &c.

part, and sanctify the whole."

ends, its responsibilities? Parents who would tamper with their children's eternal welfare can a man employ his whole energies in doing They are very sick, but can go on an evening's my peace. I love peace—and would to God good to others, while the care of his own soul visit; they have many cares, a great family, &c., demands so great a share of his attention? but allow their children, who should assist them, What would the champion of the Reformation to spend hours in idleness, or that which is have accomplished, in his extreme dangers and worse; the traveling is bad, but they have trials, had he not realized the burning conscious- often walked a greater distance to attend to ness in his very soul that he was the Lord's, some trifle of worldly business. They have no and that his ways pleased him? The Wesleys love for the Saviour! He proposes to meet would have been like other men, and as weak as them; were they like Mary they would leave all, other men, had they been destitute of the en- to sit at his feet. Were they like Peter and joyment of the witness of the Spirit. It was a the sons of Zebedee they would climb the favorite doctrine of the Wesleys, and it has been mountains to be with him; were they like Paul the peculiar doctrine of the devoted ones in all and Silas they would go cheerfully to the dunages of the church.

4th. This blessing should be sought as a distinct thing, but not without reference to pardon the faithful disciples of Christ are at their post, and holiness, &c. It presupposes a work of they are absent on other business, like Judas, justification and grace; these must be sought denying their Master. They bear no cross, first until condemnation is removed, and we are they bear only the empty purse, having a name thrown into doubt as to our state of salvation; to live while they are dead; they have forsaken as this doubting in the sinner's case in this state their first love, if ever they truly loved the intimates the kingdom near. Then we should truth. Many of this class are regularly in their seek the witness of the Spirit, that we may have place in time of public worship; to the sermon no doubts remaining. It cannot be obtained they listen, not with any thought about pracgenerally but by wrestling, believing prayer. It tising what they learn, but if the speaker be elocomes not by works, though workings of some quent they find amusement from which they rekind may help us to believe; it comes only by turn, pretty much as if they had listened to a

for myself. I sunk before God—I was willing to take this great gift in Christ's name, that I that seek me early shall find me," and they might glorify him better, and not for the sake of shall find grace to save them from the snares mere happiness, though it would be sure to fol- that invest their path. Let them come who low. My mind was especially drawn to the sub- bear the burden and heat of the day, and cast ject as never before, and to seek it as a distinct all their cares upon him, for he careth for them. thing. I asked my Father to give me the wit- Let the aged come to the place of prayer and ness that I was his, and to the praise of his bow their hoary heads before him who so soon grace I can say, that I never in all my Christian will lay their snowy locks in the grave; then experience had such an application of Scripture shall they say at last like Simeon, "Now lettest to my heart as was made of that passage in Gal. thou thy servant depart in peace." Let the 4: 6; "And because ye are sons, God hath mourner come, for he wept with the bereaved sent forth the spirit of his Son into your hearts, sisters at their brother's grave; he comforted crying, Abba Father." Blessed words. I arose the widow by the bier of her only son, and will

the spirit within cried, Abba Father. I was never better satisfied with the personal result of a camp meeting than with the results of the one refuge of lies; his foundation of sand shall give held last September at Kennebunk, Me. With way, and the Rock of Ages shall at length bear sorrow I say, that as it is with entire sanctifica- up his broken and contrite heart. Come then

For the Herald and Journal.

WESLEYAN AFFAIRS. BRO. STEVENS :- Your excellent Herald importance of these two very important doc- came to hand last evening, and met with its trines of the church of Christ before named; usual hearty welcome. Its dress looks respecbut aside from them and their efforts, we see but table and gentlemanly, while the matter is little spiritual improvement in the Christian equally interesting. But my present object in church at the present time. The M. E. Church writing is not eulogy, but complaint. Of late is as sound in faith as ever, but she is presuming you have given us several strictures on the doupon too much. The warfare commenced by ings of the Wesleyan Conference in expelling the Wesleys is to be kept up with increased vigor three of its members. In this week's paper you as the church receives new accessions of strength. confidently affirm that these three men are right Ah! if it had been so, the world long since in principle, while you admit that they are would have been converted to God. And let wrong in their measures. Now it will require me here say before I close, that it is my settled a great number of assertions to constitute one conviction, the opinions of others to the contrary single evidence. If you or any of your corresnotwithstanding, that the example of pastors pondents had given us satisfactory proof, we gives character to the religious enterprise and should feel at perfect liberty to acquiesce, but zeal of the church at large. How was it for- until this is done, you must allow others to take merly when many of our pastors travelled like opposite ground. For my own part, I think Paul and Wesley preaching every day almost in those wise heads and pure hearts composing the the year? The church copied their example, English Wesleyan Conference, have not comand went far and near to attend religious meet- mitted such a notorious error, as would appear ings, not careful to estimate the labor thereof. from various articles in the Herald. Having It is now as ever expected that a servant will been educated, converted, and in some sense be only as his Lord. Certainty in religious ex- moulded under the influence of Wesleyan Methperience has always been objected to by formal odism, and having sustained various offices withprofessors and opposed by sinners in general; in its pale, and knowing as I do the high standand he who can say that "whereas I was blind, ing of its ministry, I cannot agree with my renow I see," will find much to contend with; spected friend's opinion, although endorsed by yet if faithful he will be sure to grow in grace "Ichabod." Does it look probable that so and find his way to heaven. May all who read many ministers of Christ should all agree in these lines be led more earnestly to seek the crushing three innocent men? Can we suppose witness of the Spirit, and not rest until they can that these three men are right, while the remaining hundreds are wrong? Do we build logical fabrics on such flimsy foundations in other matters? Are the powers of penetration, the deep devotion, the Gospel simplicity and the self-sacrifice of such men as Drs. Bunting, Newton, and a host of others to be relied upon, or

chance-of those who meet to mingle strong The above thoughts were revolving in my drink. But in the midst of them who meet for mind a few weeks since, when some English prayer, because it is the command of God. newspapers arrived bringing the speeches of Forsake not the assembling of yourselves to- Messrs. Everett, Dunn and Griffin, which were gether;" because the worship of God and the delivered in Nottingham. I read them with society of his people attract them. Under the deep interest and candor. These speeches were influence of this attraction, one said, "How strongly tinctured with a malevolent spirit, and amiable are thy tabernacles, O Lord of Hosts! slanderous language, breathed out against the best men of the Wesleyan Conference. The Christ is in the midst of them-not as in the conviction rested upon my mind with consideradays of his flesh-not simply as he is every- ble force, "these men talk like disaffected backwhere, but spiritually, revealed to the soul of slidden ministers, and their very defence betrays the believer who sits in heavenly places in Christ their guilt, and is a crime of sufficient magnitude Jesus—powerfully present, as when Saul of to deserve expulsion." In these remarka-Tarsus fell to the ground—as when Lydia ble speeches we find them substituting quibopened her heart to the truth by the river side bling witticism for argument. Hence they as when the Philippian jailor rejoiced, be-informed their audience that the entire secular

the envy and clamor of these disturbing spirits?

lieving in God, with all his house. He is in press was with them. What then? was not the the midst to forgive sins, to comfort all that secular press arrayed against Mr. Wesley? Did mourn, to make a doubting Thomas believe; not nominal Christians, as well as worldly men present to make strong the weak, to instruct charge him with ambition and love of power the ignorant, to "scatter light through every This very argument is strong evidence against them. Is Methodism to be tried at the bar of How great is his condecension who so ten- public opinion? Must she abandon her excelderly regards the feeblest of his followers; not lent Discipline because a few restive spirits, waiting for a great assembly, but meets the wrangling professors and a worldly press rise "little flock" of two or three, and gives them up in hostility against her? And shall we on the kingdom! In the loathsome dungeons he this side the Atlantic join hands with her enemeets them; in the fiery furnace is seen the mies by adding fuel to the fire of discord? I form like unto the Son of Man; in the secluded am confident my good Brother Stevens unites upper room, he says "Peace be unto you!" Are with me in crying, "God forbid!" I know you they not criminal who neglect to meet in the too well to believe anything contrary to this. name of Christ? Many pretend to love him— Nor have I the vanity of supposing myself capathey profess to seek redemption in his blood, ble of setting you right in matters of judgment, they hope for heaven through the merit of his but you must allow me to dissent from you in death, yet they are seldom at the house of your implication of the Wesleyan Conference. prayer, of social prayer especially. They have An attack directly or indirectly upon a body of

every discordant note in the churches and nations of the earth were hushed in eternal silence. I love Methodism, and none the less because she exercises a strict vigilance over her ministry. Nay, this is one of her peculiar glories-a glory for which she deserves the confidence and praise of a Christian public.

WILLIAM LEONARD. Chatham, Mass., Jan. 4.

"Who shall decide when Doctors disagree?" Both the brethren who have written on this subject in our columns are Englishmen-both familiar with Wesleyan affairs-and yet both as opposite as the poles in their opinion of them. Bro. Leonard does not give us much of the "evidence" he asks. We objected to the agitators as strongly as he does, but we were a little more reasonable, for we allowed that their grievance was a real one, and their object-the reform of the policy of the Wesleyan leaders-a good one, though their measures are desperately bad. We firmly believe all we have said about the case, and are frank to say that we should be glad to witness quite a thorough revolution, (not so much in the economy of Wesleyan Methodism, as) in the policy of its leaders. As to the particular case of the expulsion of these preachers—we pronounce it a grievance not to be borne-by men who have souls in them, and we have not

For the Herald and Journal.

STEWARDS.

The financial regulations of the M. E. Church occupy a conspicuous place in the Discipline. Their details might admit of some improvement, but it is doubted whether any good could result from a change of their leading features. Be our book of Discipline they should be rigidly observed in all practicable cases. Among these each circuit or station. With respect to the design of this provision, there are some misapprehensions which ought to be corrected. It is supposed that the stewards are the rep-

is a part of their duty to keep the claims of the preachers as low as possible, and to guard the purses of the people. But the Discipline requires no such duty of stewards-on the contrary it makes it their duty to exert themselves to procure the allowance of the preachers. When ministers are settled according to the prevailing practice of most religious denominations, they are frequently brought into direct collision with the people in money matters. But the design of the appointment of stewards among us is to prevent this evil. The intention is that the stewards shall occupy the place of the minister with respect to his support, so that his mind shall be as free as possible from worldly cares, and effectually prevent the necessity of the minister approaching the people at all on the sub-ject of his pecuniary claims. Stewards are, cure the ministers' support, that the minister would feel and put forth, were he left to attend to this business himself. There are but few of our traveling ministers who do not know the importance of an intelligent and efficient board of stewards. How great the relief to the man of God, who knows that the temporal wants of himself and family are confided to the hands of men who know their duty, and will do their ut most to supply those wants. It is because stew ards hold this extensive relation to the minister, that it is made his duty and privilege to nominate the men for this office. They can do no injustice to the Society by a faithful discharge of their duty, but they may do great injustice to the minister by neglecting their duty. and especially by perverting the design of their

Stewards sometimes assume duties that do not belong to the office. They undertake to determine the amount the minister shall receive for his support. Not only is this an assumption of power, but it is a species of injustice and oppression which ought not to be tolerated When men connect themselves with our traveling ministry, they relinquish the natural right to negotiate with the people for a salary. But to compensate for the right thus relinquished, the Discipline allows a specified sum for the minister, his wife and children, called quarterage, and traveling expenses, and provides also that the stewards shall procure for him a house. and that a committee shall be appointed to estimate the "amount necessary" for his fuel and table expenses. This committee are supposed to be the representatives of both parties concerned-the minister and the society-and are bound to act impartially in forming their judg- atone for ignorance, error and imperfection ment. In the judgment of these men, the minister has an important interest, because they are to take into the account all the circumstances of his family, and to vary the amount of his claim according to the circumstances, as they find them. No greater injustice could therefore be done the minister than to deprive him of the judgment of this committee. But when the stewards take into their own hands the matter of determining what the preacher shall receive, they despoil him of a right, which he has purchased by the relinquishment of another right. Many years observation of the operation of our financial system, has satisfied me that it cannot be greatly improved, and that the more strictly it is adhered to, in all its details, the better are the interests, both of the church and ministry, secured. It is therefore unwise for persons holding official stations in the church to inveigh, even, against the temporal regulations of the church, or to put forth efforts to disturb their legitimate operation. And it is, if possible, much more unwise for ministers to countenance the practice of such irregularities, as by so doing they peril their own living, and encourage in the church the spirit of insubordination and misrule. P. CRANDALL.

A MEXICAN LEPERO.

Blacken a man in the sun; let his hair grow ong and tangled, or become filled with vermin; let him plod about the streets in all kinds of dirt for years, and never know the use of brush or towel, or water even, except in storms; let him put on a pair of leather breeches at twenty. and wear them until forty, without change or ablution, and over all place a torn or blackened hat, and a tattered blanket, begrimmed with abominations; let him have wild eyes and shining teeth, and features pinched by famine to sharpness; breast bared and browned, and (if female) with two or three miniatures of the same species tottering after her, and another certainly strapped to her back-combine all these in your imagination, and you have a recipe for a Mexican Lepero.—Brantz Mayer.

#### RELIGIOUS CONTEMPLATION.

Consideration makes reason strong and active. Before, it was as standing water; but now, as a stream which violently bears down all before it. Before, it was as the stones in the brook ; but now like that out of David's sling, which smites the Goliath of our unbelief in the forehead. As wicked men continue wicked because they bring not reason into action and exercise; so godly men are uncomfortable, because they let their reason and faith lie asleep, and do not stir them up to action by this work of meditation. What fears, sorrows and joys will our very dreams excite! How much more then would serious meditation affect us!

Consideration can continue and preserve us in this rational enjoyment. Meditation holds reason and faith to their work, and blows the fire till it thoroughly burns. To run a few steps will not get a man heated, but walking an hour may; and though a sudden occasional thought heaven will not raise our affections to any spiritual heat, yet meditation can continue our thoughts till our hearts grow warm. Thus you see the powerful tendency of consideration to produce this great elevation of soul in heavenly

ANECDOTE OF DR. CHALMERS.

There was a little old woman in the city of Glasgow, who much admired Dr. Chalmers, and diligently attended all his sermons, on Sunday and week-days, whether they were doctrinal or practical, theological or astronomical. One day she came home in great perplexity. Dr. Chalmers had dwelt much upon a "moral lever," with which he wished to uplift human nature. What a "moral liver" was, the little old woman that, however, as it may, while they remain in could not divine. A friend took the poker, and placed it on the bar of the grate, trying to realize the idea and make the imagery palpable. regulations no one is of more importance than The little old woman paused-mused-and at that which provides for a Board of Stewards for last the fire burned. She bethought of the indignity to the pulpit, the subject, the doctor, and herself, by so gross a materialization of the " moral lever," and bursting with indignation, she asked: " Do you mean to tell me that Dr. resentatives of the society, and that therefore it | Chalmers would preach a hale hour about a

#### HOW HOLLAND WAS GATHERED.

No description can convey the slightest notion of the way in which Holland has been gathered, particle by particle, out of the waste of waters, of the strange aspect of the country, and the incessant vigilance and wondrous precautions by which it is preserved. Holland is, in the fullest sense, an alluvium of the sea. It consists of mud and sand rescued from the ocean, and banked up on all sides. Produced by the most dexterous and indefatigable exertions, it can be maintained only by artificial means. If the efforts by which it was redeemed from the waters were to be relaxed, the ocean would re-assert its ject of his pecuniary claims. Stewards are, therefore, the minister's, instead of the society's merged. The slightest accident might sweep representatives. They are bound to feel that Holland into the deep. It was once nearly uninterest, and to put forth those efforts to pro- dermined by an insect. Indeed, the necessity of destroying insects is so urgent, that the stork, a great feeder upon them, is actually held in veneration, and almost every species of bird is religiously protected from injury. Bird nesting was strictly prohibited by law. The drift of all this is palpable enough. But it is curious that the very existence of a great country depends upon such guarantees.—Bentley's Miscellany.

### THE FOLLY OF PRIDE.

The very witty and sarcastic Rev. Sydney Smith, for many years one of the contributors to the great English Reviews, thus discourseth on the folly of pride in such a creature as man:

" After all, take some quiet, sober moment of life, and add together the two ideas of pride, and of man; behold him, creature of a span high, stalking through infinite space in all the grandeur of littleness. Perched on a speck of the universe, every wind of heaven strikes into his blood the coldness of death; his soul floats from his body like melody from the string; day and night, as dust on the wheel, he is rolled along the heavens, through a labyrinth of worlds, and all the creations of God are flaming above and beneath. Is this a creature to make himself a crown of glory; to deny his own flesh, to mock at his fellow, sprung from that dust to which both will soon return? Does the proud man not err? Does he not suffer? Does he not die? When he reasons is he never stopped by difficulties? When he acts, is he never tempted by pleasure? When he lives, is he free from pain? When he dies, can he escape the common grave? Pride is not the heritage of man; humility should dwell with frailty, and

### THE DEAD OF 1849.

The following distinguished personages have

died during the year 1849 :-Ex-President Polk; Mrs. Madison; General Worth; Hon. Albert Gallatin; Madame Cavaignac; Gen. Gaines; Madame Recamier; Col. Duncan; Lady Blessington; Seignor De Begnis; Marshall Bugeaud; Hon. Joshua Forman, proprietor of New York and Erie Railroad; Hon. Gabriel H. Ford, of Morristown, N. J. Hermanus Bleecker; John L. Lawrence; Major Gen. Kearney; Ex-King Charles Albert, of Sardinia; James Repburn; Madame Marast; King William, of Holland: Ibrahim Pacha; Shah of Persia; Maria Edgeworth; Theodore Lyman, of Boston; David B. Ogden; Hon. Cornelius Warren, of New York; Hon. John I. Morgan, of New York City; Major Whistler, Railroad Engineer; Marquis D'Alizre, the French millionaire; Henry Colman, the Agricultuaralist; Col. Washington Cushing; Dr. Fuller, original editor of the "Albion;" Dr. Brigham, of the Utica Insane Asylum; Hon. A. Newman, of Virginia; Dr. Crolley, R. C. Primate of Ireland; Duke of St. Albans; Sir Edward Knatchbull; Gen. Sir E. Paget; Major Gates; Professor Michael, Dublin; Gen. Sir Hector Maclean; Robert Vernon, patron of Art; Gen. Belknap, Railroad Contractor; Lieut. Gen. Sir Benjamin D'Urban; Bishop of Landaff; Hon, Richard Thomas, of Maryland : Peter C. Brooks, the millionaire of Boston; Madame Catalina : Dow. Lady Ashburton ; Col. R. S. Dix, U. S. A.; Cardinal Mezzofante, the Linguist; Sir Andrew Agnew; Horace Twiss; Gen. Sir B. T. Wilson; Queen Adelaide; Ebenezer Elliott; George Knoop, the Violincellist; David Hale; Harthy Coleridge; Dr. Pritchard. the Naturalist; Sir Charles Forbes; Earl Ca-

"STRAIT IS THE GATE AND NARROW THE WAY THAT LEADETH TO LIFE."-Truth is but one road, error is endless and interminable .- 10

## WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1850.

#### BOSTON WESLEYAN ASSOCIATION.

At the Annual Meeting of the above Association, on Friday last, the following officers were chosen for the en-

> Noah K. Skinner, President. Franklin Rand, Treasurer. Pliny Nickerson, Secretary. Dr. A. B. Snow, Auditor. Thomas Patten, Thomas Bagnall. Directors John Borrowscale, Benj. H. Barnes,

#### EDITORIAL TALK.

It is the appropriate time, at the beginning of our volnme, to say a few things respecting ourselves to our correspondents and readers. Of the former we have a large and noble corps; we are justly proud of them. No other Methodist sheet, and we doubt, indeed, if any other denominational press in the country has so extensive a list of contributors. We are especially proud of our poetical correspondents. Good poetry is a rarity in cis-Atlantic newspapers, but amidst much that is moderately good or mediocre we are able to present frequent specimens of the

The great number of our contributors affords us the opportunity of selecting somewhat from them, and of course we "throw under the table" a large amount of manuscripts. One-third of them at least meet this fate. We hope our correspondents unhesitatingly concede to us this right, for it is absolutely necessary. We are quite impartial in the exercise of it, as some of our best writers will bear testimony; for we care not whence an article comes if in our best indoment we deem it needs abridement we make it, or if we deem it out of place, in bad spirit, or carelessly prepared, we cast it "under the table." There is scarcely a contributor to the Herald in New England that has not at times received our impertinent respects in this manner. Our old friends are accustomed to it or have the good sense to perceive the neccessity of it, and endure it good naturedly, but new ones wriggle under it like fish out of water and on the hook. But to be serious, it must be manifest to the thoughtful reader that the utmost discretionary power must be accorded to an editor in this respect, if his sheet is to be a means of It makes out Plutarch almost a Christian, and quite as real entertainment and usefulness, and not the mere organ of his own personal partialities. This is especially true where, as in our own case, the contributions are so extensive as to almost fill the paper, to the exclusion of the usual miscellancous selections. Soon after entering upon our office we decided to adopt this course without regard to personal consequences, as the only feasible one our best correspondents will witness that we have followed it without much ceremony. We must still bespeak their indulgence while we persist in our necessary

One word more on this point. Occasionally a correspondent has seemed surprised that we did not on rejecting his article inform him of the fact. We should like to show this politeness to all who favor us with the aid of their pens, but were they to spend one day in our office. they would perceive it to be impossible. In fine, there is no other practicable ground for an editor who would conduct well his sheet than to make the best choice from among his contributions and reject the unchosen without accountability, he using the necessary prerogative and his correspondents enduring it with all mutual good

We would again remind our contributors of our repeated suggestions respecting obituaries We often have a column, sometimes two, of these communications. They are precious articles, and we would not be without some of them weekly, but they are so generally uniformly good that they are almost fac similes of each other, so that after two or three are read with great interest and profit, the rest are passed over as useless. Our frequent references to the subject have led to some impro in these articles, but there is still much room for amendment. They should be more and more limited to cases of special interest to the church, either by the public position of the deceased or the extraordinary exhibition of Divine grace in his life or death. We would especially submit that "death-bed conversions" are not usually appropriate to our obituary department. We doubt not the power of grace to save to the uttermost, but there are many mournful reasons to suspect the reality of such late experiences, and we doubt whether their publication has a good effect.

It is of course an understood rule of long standing with us that the accounts of the deaths of infant children must be limited to the usual notice of our third page obituary. Some of our brethren forget occasionally this very necessary rule, and put us to the painful necessity of disappointing if not offending the feelings of bereaved

There is nothing that we would entreat so emphatically of our contributors as that they would be condensed and brief in their articles. If they would be read they should regard this advice. An article a quarter or a half column in length is almost certain to be read, however uninteresting; if it extends to a column it is looked at askance, and either rapidly scanned or passed by; if it reaches a column and a half or two columns it is almost certain to be skipped, unless its subject is one of rare in terest. We believe this to be generally a just estimate of the readibility of newspaper articles in this day, when time is the great matter of economy, and men live and die in a hurry. There are, however, subjects which require prolonged treatment, but in even such cases it is preferable to despatch them in brief successive fragments. If we write at all, it is to be read; what is the use of writing then in such manner as we are quite sure will forstall

We know not that we are peculiar in our notions of the proper character of the newspaper, but we contend that the newspaper has as legitimate and distinctive a character as the Drama or the Epic.

The Rhetoricians tell us that perspicuity is the first trait of a good style; the chief trait of the style of the newspaper, should, without the sacrifice of perspicuity, be condensasation, we think. This secures at once brevity and vigor, and these are what the taste and wants of the times de-

The Newspaper should be a Daguerreotype of current events; public facts, and succinct and vigorous comments should be its staple matter. Dissertation is hardly appropriate to it, especially extended dissertation; vet here again some qualification is needed; occasionally long and elaborate articles are desirable, but they are exceptions to, not examples of the right rule, and they should always relate to subjects which are appropriate to the present public interest. An ordinary sermon would hardly be desirable in a weekly sheet, yet a sermon upon some important current interest might be. Magazines, Quartilies, Pamphlets and Books have become the appropriate arena for the more elaborate labors of the pen; and have given a specific character to the contents of the newspaper by putting specific limitation upon it.

It has been our aim, with whatever of failure, to con duct the Herald on these principles. Its sheet is too small to admit of a full reflection of the passing times, but by much condensation and a somewhat minutely systematic arrangement we have been able to crowd on to its pages such a weekly exhibition of current events and interests as will we think enable it to compare, without disparagement, with other papers of the same class. We shall continue to keep up its present numerous Departments as the best mode of collecting and presenting the occurrences and ideas of the times, and we shall endeavor to set before our contributors the necessary exam-

ple of brevity in our own comments upon them. And now, we beg our correspondents to accept or hearty gratitude for their valuable assistance, and to extend such a generous construction to our editorial conduct as will enable us to jog along harmoniously together through another volume.

### "ORANGE SCOTT-HIS FAMILY."

BRO. STEVENS:-In the Herald of Dec. 26, 1849, there is a letter from Timothy Morse with the above title. I wish to say a few words in reference to it. The monument that was erected in honor of the late Rev. Orange

Devald and Sournal. by those of whom not one ever imagined that the "deepdition of actual suffering and want. Had they known it, their benevolence would have been developed in two directions instead of one. They would have supplied the widow's wants, and honored the husband's memory besides. The statement made by T. Morse is quite afflicting to me personally. Never has it been intimated before, except in a letter received a very few days previous, to which I responded instantly by a remittance, with promise of more soon. Of the unsettled account between the estate and the Wesleyan Book Concern I here say nothing. At a proper time and place it will be a matter of remark. One thing, however, should be stated. The administrator of the estate directed me, as Agent of the Book Concern, to forward to the widow \$50 about a year ago. I did so. He directed me not to pay the widow any more without his order, as he had now exceeded, he thought, the limits of the law. I obeyed his directions. Recently he gave me instructions to pay to her the balance of a claim of \$300, not included in the assets of the estate-a private debt. That will be consummated at an early period. I trust that the confidence expressed by Bro. Morse in the readiness of the Wesleyan Book Concern to do what is right, will not be undeserved. Obvious reasons prevent any detail of matters relating to this business. But I thought it well to ask the insertion of this much to prevent misapprehension.

12 1 15 10 15 11 1111

LUCIUS C. MATLACK. Respectfully, Wesleyan Book Room, Jan. 1.

#### METHODIST QUARTERLY.

The Methodist Quarterly for January has been received at the Depository, No. 5 Cornhill. It is embellished with an engraving of Bishop Janes, a very well executed plate, but not a very accurate likeness of the Bishop. It is defective in his three characteristic features—the eye, the nose, and the mouth. The former has too "smart" an expression; the latter is not sufficiently rigid, and the nose fails in a very marked double prominence of the original. We care little, however, for these anomalies of of a Quarterly Review, and hope soon to miss them al-

Art. I. of the present No. is a paper of great interest on the Life and Times of Plutarch, whose "Parallell Lives" have made his name familiar and dear to even the children of all the civilized world, and have given a better insight into the personal and social traits of classic life, than any other work of antiquity. This article is by Prof. Tyler, of Amherst College. It is distinguished by its familiarity with classic learning and its scholarly tone. upright as Socrates.

Art. II. is on Oregon. It is by Dr. E. G. Meek, of Indianapolis, Ia., and briefly sketches the best route and equipment of emigrants, the character of the country and the condition of our mission there.

Art. III. is a Sketch of Jesse Lee and his Timesvery thorough and able article. It is impartial in its estimate of Dr. Lee's late book, and very just in its estimate of his distinguished uncle. It vindicates him especially from the imputation of pro-slavery sentiments There is a large deal of important historical information respecting our early affairs, brought out in this paper.

Art. IV. is from the German, on the Interpretation of Mark 19: 49, 50-an interesting, and we think very satisfactory exegesis of the passage.

Art. V. is an elaborate and good tempered critique on the opinions and writings of Dr. Richards, of the Theological Seminary, Auburn, N. Y. It is by Rev. Dr. Paddock, of the M. E. Church. The polemics of this paper relate chiefly to the Calvinistic controversy, particularly the will, and are characterized by clear discrimination and sound logic. It will entertain our metaphysic minds. Art. VI. is a brief review of Lowell's Sir Launfal, by R. C. Pitman, of New Bedford. It is evidently from a

appreciates poetic beauty. Its style is elegant and its Porter, of the New England Conference. It is a theological paper, and argues down quite succinctly and vigorously the doctrine of the sleep of the soul between death and resurrection. It will be found by the clerical reader a comprehensive digest of the evidence against this

poetic mind-one that instinctively sympathises with and

Art. VIII. is a short paper on Powell's "Living Authors of England," by Rev. G. W. Peck, N. Y. Mr. Powell is represented by the press as a literary scapegrace from England. His book is certainly in bad spirit, but he tells a great many point blank truths. Dickens has sent a missile after him across the Atlantic, but he has certainly portraved Dickens to the life. Mr. Peck suitably condemns the temper of the work, and presents some excellent ideas on the proper spirit of authorship.

Art. IX. is a valuable and interesting paper on Dr. Hawkes' late work respecting the "Monuments of

Egypt. Art. X. consists of brief reviews and notices of books, characterized by the usual precision and discrimination of the editor. He is unequalled in his bibliographical

Art XI is entitled "Miscellanies," and consists of short exegetical papers from foreign journals. This is

a new department, and will give the work new interest. Art. XII. consists of Religious Intelligence, Foreign and Domestic. On Weslevan affairs, we find our own columns in almost if not exact correspondence with Dr.

M'Clintock's views. Art. XIII. is a large amount of closely printed Litera-

The editorial work of this number will compare well with that of any preceding one; the contributions will not, we think, average so highly. They are all, however, valuable, and quite readable. They are well collocated too They present a good variety; the proportion of literary theological and exegetical papers is good, and several of them relate directly to our own denominational interestsa fact which should characterise every No. of such a pub-

### COLLECTION FOR THE POPE.

The following is the report of the complete returns from the various Dioceses of the United States of the amounts collected for his holiness, Pope Pius IX. It is taken from the Catholic Magazine :-

Archdioces	e of Baltimore,	\$2,544	48
44	St. Louis,	953	
Diocese of	Philadelphia,	2,777	56
46	New York,	6,227	41
66	Albany,	1,340	00
4.6	Boston and Hartford,	3.412	25
46	Pittsburgh,	1.100	00
66	Cleveland,	200	00
44	Richmond,	193	07
44	Charleston,	501	69
44	Mobile,	317	00
66	New Orleans,	2,100	
44	Louisville,	100	57
66	Cincinnati,	1,421	28
44	Nashville,		75
44	Dubuque,	200	00
66	Milwaukie,		00
44	Detroit,	374	
44	Chicago,	637	
64	Vincennes,	750	00
66	Buffalo,	288	00
66	Galveston,	123	
From Rev.	P. Dalton, Piscataway, Md.,		75
	A. Frenaye, Esq., Philadelphia,		00

\$26,018 99 Every true hearted American should feel mortified a this exhibit. Our country felt a profound interest for the struggling and heroic Romans. While they were contending against fearful odds for their liberty, and the world looked on with intense interest, the Roman priesthood of this country were busily spunging from their generally poverty-stricken people this bonus for the ponti fical tyrant, whom the patriots had expelled. Our presses reprobate the French for their aid to the Pope; how much better are the Roman priests of our Republic than the French military abettors of the tyrant?

INFIDELITY.-In the case of a witness recently called to testify in the Court of Quarter Sessions, Franklin County, Penn., it was proven that he had said he "did not believe in a future state of rewards and punishment -that when a man died, he died like a dog-that the Bible was a fable, and there was no punishment after death." Judge Watts promptly rejected his evidence Scott was purchased by individual contributions, given and refused to permit him to testify.

#### DISSOLUTION OF THE UNION. Amidst the general outcry of disunion from the South,

and

Serald

it is cheering to find the following confident atterance of contrary sentiments in the late Message of the Governor of Kentucky:-"Kentucky is not insensible to the causes which have produced so much sensibility and irritation with her brethren of the Southern States, nor is she without her sympathies with them. But she does not permit herself to harbor one thought against the a few words to the readers of the Herald on the claims Union. She deprecates disunion as the greatest calam. of the American Bible Society. This Society is entirely ity; she can see no remedy in it-none, certainly, for any catholic in its character. Publishing the Bible without last, and she will hope that the same kind Providence any more than the Bible is a sectarian book. I believe serve it. Our whole history has taught us a consoling testant churches are fairly represented in it; or if not, it Crittenden; and what other man in the South, whose eyes the largest share of influence. Such would be reason be deprived of their victims by desertion, not then, by the or others on this score. "underground," but the upper ground railroad, and the Unquestionably, the American Bible Society has strong more Southern States would be wrapt in insurrection and claims on the support of the Christian churches. All incendiarism. This we doubt not would be the imme-believe in the inestimable value of the Word of God diate result; we ask not what they would do in case of All believe that it is the best boon of heaven to a guilty foreign invasion or those hostile relations which must world. All believe that to circulate the Bible is the inevitably exist between them and the free States after noblest form of Christian charity. In no other way can a violent separation. No, there is no reflecting South- our contributions accomplish such genial, diffusive, unierner who does not perceive that his only safety is in the versal good,—a good, comprehending at once the inter Union; any pretty sure prospect of separation would ests of time and of eternity. To circulate the Bible and send a current of emigration as wide as the Southern the religion of the Bible is what all churches profess to States themselves, into the North; and should the feeling aim at. of indignant resentment, now growing fast in the North, We may then well wonder that the churches do con through the intolerable provocations of the South, reach paratively so little in this noble cause. Although the the point to which some among us would hasten it, and Bible cause is alike the cause of all the churches, yet produce a Northern cry for disunion, it would spread less is contributed to its support by six or seven churches alarm and horror over the South. There is no "gam- together, than is contributed to some denominational mon" in these remarks; the facts and reasonings upon causes by two or three churches. Twice and even thrice which they are based stand out staringly on the very the amount is paid, in some cases, by a church, to some face of the country; they are absolutely unquestionable. other enterprises, say home or foreign missions, that i How long under such circumstances, is the North to be paid to the Bible Society. Why is this? Perhaps in insulted by and the civilized world kept laughing at the part, decause no denominational self-ism rallies to her senseless menaces and braggardism of our Southern pol- aid. No one church is benefitted by it more than anoticians? It is high time they had ceased; and were our ther. But is this a sufficient reason? Surely not. It Northern legislators to respect themselves and their con- is not the cause of one in particular, simply because it stituents as they should, they would soon make them to is the cause of all alike. And it is, essentially and funcease. They should stand up in their places with manly damentally, the cause of all the churches. What can indignation, and pointing to the facts of the case throw any of them do without the Bible? Missions, at home confutation and contempt upon these puerile threats. and abroad, Sunday Schools, chaplaincies in the army They should demand in the name of the country and of and navy, especially in foreign stations, all resort to the common sense that they should cease to degrade the Bible Society. And right nobly does she meet the denational counsels; and if it be found that the South is mands made upon her. She never refuses an invitation really as infatuated as it would have us believe, and will to assist them when a worthy object and adequate claims destroy itself by secession, we believe the North is are presented. Many of our charitable associations, preprepared to let it go, rather than its insults and the usur- sent claims also which are always responded to favorapations of slavery be further tolerated. It is time our bly, as far as possible. Institutions for the blind might Northern delegates should understand what is due to be especially named, because, though the application their constituents in this respect. Some of them do are not as numerous as from some others, yet they are their duty bravely, but they are few and by the abeyance very expensive. A Bible in raised characters for the and obsequiousness of their colleagues, are left to be blind, costs not less than twenty dollars. with dignity, yet peremptorily repel these Southern men- let you hear from me again shortly. aces, and insist that they should either cease or come to a decisive issue, the pro-slavery braggadocios would cower and srhink away into silence; our Northern Statesmen have, however, learned so well and so long their

#### and cents-the reply was storn enough, and the menace and menacer shrunk annihilated before the great Senator of Massachusetts. Now that it concerns the essential lib-

METHODIST PRESS.

lesson of servility that it seems now impossible for them

the National Legislature in respect to the tariff-dollars

the South Carolina Conference, which rose on the 23d ult. There is an increase of about 500 in the white Conference, viz: W. M. Wightman, H. A. C. Walker, A. M. Shipp, W. A. Gamewell, J. Stacy, Whiteford Smith,

the historical question.

Janes' visit to Pittsfield, and his missionary address be- thropist. But we will hope and pray for the best. fore a Preachers' Meeting there. He says :-

The Bishop assigned the reasons for the falling off in mission contributions. Also other good reasons for the having had revivals at three of the classes on the circuit increased appropriation of the Board for the current year. within the year, and we trust some forty converts. At istified the expenditures of the Society as economical. He adverted to the general success of missionar effort. He made statements historical and statistical which represented the present condition of our mission | Lord guide us to his praise on earth, and at last gather work, foreign and domestic, so concise and lucid as to produce "feeling in heads, hearts, and pockets." It will not displease the Bishop, nor yet be regarded as plagiarism, should we venture to quote from the address, me while claiming any mistakes which may occur as "all our own." During the thirty years of the Society's operations, probably from 65,000 to 70,000 missionary converts have been registered. We have now in the field 465 missionaries. Judicious expenditure of funds is evinced in the fact that \$103,000 last year—or that sum and one-tifth added for this year—is to sustain nearly blings from Newburyport, for be assured, Sir, this is not a 500 missionaries, and defray the expense of building small or unimportant place. As a commercial town, it stands up besides many of our small cities. A great business has been carried on the past season in fitting out yes. German membership 7000, of whom one-third are probably converted Roman Catholics!

The WESTERN CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE contains the

following item respecting Bishop Hamline:-Bishop Hamline and his lady have been spending a few weeks in this city and its vicinity. We regret that, owing to feeble health, the Bishop has been wholly unable to engage in public exercises. The labors of the past twirl and astounding noise of spindles, we may be salutsummer were so severe, and produced such prostration in ed with, "are you going to the launching to-day?" for his system, that rest is absolutely essential to his re-covery. Notwithstanding his earnest desire to visit the churches in various parts of the work, we are confi-dent that a cessation of labor for a few months will barques, brigs, and vessels of all dimensions, not few in strengthen him for future toil, and thereby fit him for increased usefulness in the Church of Christ.

The RICHMOND CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE says that of 6.700 conversions in the Methodist churches of the Virginia Conference the past year, only 1,500 joined our denomination, according to the returns of the Minutes. Methodism has contributed more than any other church to its sister sects.

#### LITERARY ITEMS. Thomas Moore, the poet, is closing his earthly career in a state of mental imbecility.

Dickens does not give his usual Christmas book this

Miss Bremer, who is still in Boston, has a new work in the hands of Mary Howitt.

The French academy, after discussing the new diction-

The author of "Jane Avre," "Shirley," &c., is now said to be a Miss Bronte, a lady of Bradford, in Yorkshire.

Nathaniel Hawthorne, of Salem, has been engaged by

a writer for that periodical. NEWSPAPERS IN TEXAS .- Thirty-two newspapers have already been established in this new State, two of which

are religious. RELIGIOUS PAPERS.-It is estimated that 150 religabove half a million of sheets every week.

### Correspondence.

Wesleyan

LETTER FROM NEW YORK. an Bible Society—Common Ground—Importat work—Its Relation to other Benevolent Interest AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY'S HOUSE, ?

DEAR BROTHER:-I wish, by your permission, to s grievance as yet complained of or to be apprehended. note or comment, it equally subserves the interests of all Kentucky will stand by and abide by the Union to the the Protestant churches. It cannot be a sectarian society that enabled our fathers to make it, will enable us to preconfidence in that Providence." This is well said, and a is their own fault. All are invited to unite in it, and few such expressions of opinion from the cooler temper- there is no discrimination made as to the amount of ined slave States, will soon bring the hotspurs of the fluence in it which they severally enjoy. It might be South to reflection and to a more qualified utterance of supposed that they who contribute most largely to it in their menaces. "We can see no remedy in it," says Gen. physical, moral, or intellectual resources, should enjoy are open, can see any "remedy" in disunion ? Obvious- able. But I am not aware that any such discrimination ly separation would be dissolution to the Southern States. exists. I believe that the design is, from the several What could they do with three millions of slaves in churches patronizing the Society, to select the men to their midst, flanked on either side with free States, and administer its affairs who will most efficiently accomplish the reprobation of all the civilized world upon them? A the work to be done. Certainly our own church has no greater calamity could not occur to them than for the free reason to complain of any lack in the number of agents States to take them at their word and throw them off. selected from her ranks, nor any want of attention to her One year would not elapse before the border States would claims; nor have I heard any complaint among ourselves

hooted at by the South as cracked brained fanatics. If But, Mr. Editor, lest I weary your readers, I forbear some half dozen leading statesmen of the North should for the present, promising, if you indulge me so far, to

> Very respectfully, yours, JOSEPH HOLDICH. Sec'y. A. B. Society.

#### LETTER FROM THE WEST. to unlearn it. When the outery of disunion was raised in Yankees in the West-Western Improvement-Northern Illinois

Wheeling, Cook Co., Ill., Dec. 16, 1849.

DEAR BRO. STEVENS:-Having for several years been an attentive reader of the Herald, I have often wonder-West. There is scarcely a settlement in Northern Illinois or Wisconsin where New England is not pretty fairly represented, and many of the circuits have within South Carolina Conference-The Expositor-Bishop Janes' Mis- their limits not less than half a dozen local preachers from the east, and many societies at their organization were composed wholly of old members from "down East." Still among these thousands that have left those levely hills and vales, and dearest friends, to seek their fortune membership of the church, but a decrease of 250 in the in these Western wilds, patiently enduring the toil, hardcolored; occasioned by large removals to the West. Nine ships and privations incident to a frontier life, 'tis strange delegates were elected to the next Southern General that no friend appears to give a picture of "our home Well, these vast Western meadows, so lately free to the roaming red man and the prairie wolf, are now cov-C. Betts, N. Talley, and S. W. Capers. Reserves-R. J. ered with enterprising communities, flourishing villages,

canals, railroads, and all the hum and buzz of Eastern life. Here may now be seen a specimen from most any The Expositor, Cincinnati, still defies Dr. Peck on nation, tribe, or people on our fair earth-a mixed multhe Canada claim. Dr. Latta will find himself wrong on titude, all in the eager pursuit of honor, fame or wealth. In looking at the present state of society in Northern The Christian Advocate and Journal replies ef- Illinois, one can but see with deep regret that there is a fectually to Dr. Latta, of the Expositor, on the Canada vast deficiency in its moral tone. It is a field white to claim. A correspondent gives an account of Bishop the harvest, and a great work for the Christian philan-

Wheeling circuit is situated twenty-five miles northwest of Chicago. We are having pretty good times, Elk Grove we are putting up a small Meering-house. 30 by 40; the outside is about done. May our good In Christian love.

### R. T. CLOUGH

# LETTER FROM NEWBURYPORT.

Newhuryport-Its Enterprise-Shipping-Churches-Methodisp

Will the Editor of the Herald receive a few hasty scribblings from Newburyport, for be assured, Sir, this is not a ness has been carried on the past season in fitting out vessels of all sizes, from the small schooner of sixty to the mighty ship of seven hundred tons, for the gold regions. And close at hand upon this species of enterprise are seen the energetic movements of the manufacturer. We have five large mills, which furnish us with cotton cloth you will understand that all along the banks of our Mercessation of labor for a few months will barques, brigs, and vessels of all dimensions, not few in number or small in capacity. Depend upon it, with these extensive branches of business, with all their necessarily attendant paraphernalia, such as banks, hotels, insurance offices, butchers, bakers, and the like, we are led to conclude that we are just about as big as some other folks.

But I would not forget that I am writing for a Christian Herald, and therefore it is not about the town, or its worldly enterprise, or how big we do really feel down here, that I would use my pen.

In religious matters, Newburyport this year is remark ably interested; but as Newburyport and Newbury are so closely connected, I may include both in speaking of the religious interest here. We have five Othodox Congregational churches, two Presbyterian, two Calvinist Bap tist, two Methodist, one of the Christian denomination one Episcopal, one Roman Catholic, one Unitarian, and one Universalist. I suppose you are ready to say, surely with this array of churches you ought to be decidedly good Well, we are trying to live in love and peace, and indeed ary of the national tongue during nine years, have not we have received some powerful manifestations of the Divine Spirit, which we think has had a salutary influence upon the morals and interests of the people.

In the Methodist E. Church a revival of religion com menced in May last, and has continued to the present. We know not the number of conversions, but there have the proprietors of Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, as been received into the church about one hundred. Mr. Gallagher, who preached in your city for a while has been laboring here also for a season, in the Orthodox churches, and a very extensive revival has followed his efforts. In many instances more than two hundred have presented themselves as inquirers at the same time, and the work has indeed been of special interest. In the ious newspapers are published in this courtry, circulating midst of this religious interest, there has sprung up an

A SAN FOR KANANG KANANG PAKA

# of the pastor, &c. It takes for its name The Whitefield

Journal.

they could claim such names, for we are not ignorant of ciencies at \$2952.87, and the amount collected to meet the fact that Whitefield was a strong Calvinist, and we have them at \$941.20, making a dividend of about 30 per been told that Congregationalists as a body are strong cent. The Treasurer of the Missionary Society reported Calvinists: but in this case, if we may judge from their the collections for missions as exceeding the previous year articles of faith, or indeed by the assertions of some of by 5 or \$600. There have been extensive revival. their counsel, they have none of the peculiar beauties of Calvinism, except what may be entertained by their pastor, siderable increase. The number is not reported. who certainly, by the by, is one of the best men of our acquaintance. But strange as it may seem, we have had formed in our midst a Calvinistic Church without any Calrinism in it, with the exception made. This was fully seen by the counsel at the time, and after spending all

day, the 1st, was the time of its organization, ordination

as they please, would not sanction Calvinism in this age. of capital stock on the 1st of January, 1849, was \$25. pastor came on, he avowed his belief in the truth of all cern of \$17,351. The committee regarded this exhibit as the strong points that have been entertained by the Cal- justifying the course adopted by the last General Confinence vinistic churches; and he was not alone in this matter, ence, in employing their entire publishing capital in tradfor the counsel voted that they were satisfied with the exam- ing operations rather than purchase of real estate, and ination, and proceeded to ordination. I thought it would the erection of buildings for a Book Concern. be of no use for Calvinistic church members ever again to tell me that Calvinism was dead. But we presume these features will not be presented in their preaching revivals; On St. Mary's circuit, Baltimore conference much, if any. And with a hope that God will correct all 110 joined the Church; Moorefield circuit. Baltimore

#### LETTER FROM CAPE COD. Osterville-Its Location-Business-Methodist Church-Mission- 60 joined the Church. ary Efforts-Sabbath School-" Necessitous cases "- Biblical

section of the Cape, of a succession of villages on the column. This young Seminary has had some pecuniary North and South shores, with a tract of woodland through embarrasments, but under its present able and spiriter Hvannis. Osterville derived its name from a small bay thing in order to retrieve the fortunes of the school, viz. er Bay, on the account of its containing in the earlier with students. We say with deliberation to all our perof shell-fish. They are now, however, nearly or quite ex- a better place for the education of their children. It is arge proportion of the male population during eight or and commend it to the patronage of your neighbors. nine months of the year, with the exception of opportunities of stopping at home one or two days in the course The Boston Young Men's Missionary Society of three or four weeks. There are about 90 families in held a meeting at Church Street Church, on Sunday afthe village, and we have two meeting-houses, a Baptist ternoon. The contributions, including the Sunday School and Methodist. Our church has been built two years, is offering, amounted to \$275. Addresses were delivered

but what they do is done cheerfully and in good time. The Missionary cause receives their hearty support. T. J. Andrews. We have had monthly prayer-meetings, many of which | Bishop Janes also preached a Missionary Sermon at have been truly refreshing seasons, and cent a week col- East Boston, Sabbath morning, which was followed by a ections in the class. At our last Quarterly Meeting we liberal collection. had a general Missionary meeting. The Missionary Circular was read: Br. Harlow, our P. E., gave us an excel- Purser Wilson, of the Navy, who died in Boston relent and sterling address. Rev. Mr. Wakefield, of the cently, has left his property-after the decease of his sis Baptist church, followed in a very able speech, and Br. ters-to the town of Belfast, for the purposes of general E. B. Hinckley, of S. Somerset, concluded in a forcible education. The Signal supposes that the money to be appeal. There was a good interest manifest throughout, received by the town is about \$30,000. and although there was no over-strained pressure system

used in the collection, yet it amounted to about \$8.00. Our Sabbath School, though not so large as we could brated Marquis de Layfayette, died on the 30th ult., at and expended about \$15.00 for its support during the of the Chamber of Deputies since 1822, and Vice Presi-The subject was presented to the congregation last Sab- father of M. M. Oscar, and Edmund de Lafayette, pres bath, and they made up a New Year's Offering for this ent members of the same. noble object, amounting to \$7.00. This I know will cheer the heart of Sister Wilder, whose husband fell A VETERAN.—Rev. Jotham Sewall or Father Sewall while laboring on this charge, and I hope stimulate the well known itinerant missionary of Maine, is the oldothers to the same good work.

We have two brethren from Concord, teaching this 90 years on New Year's day. winter in this vicinity. They evidently have lost none of the spirit of the Prophets by being at the School of the Prophets, but give evidence of having received the year, in the South Carolina Conference, was \$17.500. holy anointing. I think we shall do our part to sustain those men of God who so devotedly and successfully labor to supply the church with a holy and efficient min istry at our Biblical Institute.

Now, Br. Stevens, I wish I could report also a powerful work of grace in this place; but as I cannot, we will still labor in cheerfulness and faith. There is a good degree of interest and attention in this and other places round, and I pray that you may soon hear of scores con-N. TAINTER. verted to God.

#### Osterville, Jan. 9, 1850. THE CHURCHES.

Lyman, N. H .- Eastford, Ct .- Newport and Farmington, Me .-

Good news from the churches begins again to abound We gave several items last week; here are some more. The Indian Mission conference reports a membership Bro. C. H. Lovejoy writes us from N. Lyman, N. H., 1st of 3,899. Collections for Missions amount to \$834.22.

To the praise of God I would say, that he has shown To the praise of God I would say, that he has shown us his salvation in Lyman; six souls give evidence of having passed from death unto life within a few weeks past. The spirit and power of holiness is at work in the life spirit and power of holiness is at work in the life spirit and power of holiness is at work in the life spirit and power of holiness is at work in the life spirit and power of holiness is at work in the life spirit and power of holiness is at work in the evening, at Suffolk Street; speakers, Rev. Messrs. There is good attention to the word, and we hope for greater things in the name of the Lord. watchnight was a precious season;—two acknowledged Christ in holy baptism. I learn also that in East Lyman God is making known his power to save, under the labors of a devoted Christian Baptist preacher. Praise God, the day of revivals dawns upon this land again. To your arms, ye hosts of Israel, and the battle will be won;

for "the battle is not yours, but God's." Bro. L. Leffingwell writes from Eastford, Ct., Dec. 31 revival of religion in this place, as the immediate result especial effort to save lost men. Some fifty persons have professed conversion to God, and the

been much quickened and encouraged. We have been favored with the very efficient and highly acceptable labors of Bro. L. D. Bently. The Congregationalist church in this place is sharing to some extent in the gra-cious influences of the Spirit. We like much the spirit of the preceding two notices. Their candid references to the success of our brethren at other churches are in place, and are characteristic of that

kindred sympathy which, however little it may be found in the polemical arena, we have a right always to expect in the scenes of spiritual revival, and the partial triumphs of the truth.

Bro. J. W. Dow sends in the following good word from Newport, Me., with the promise of more. I would say to the friends of Zion, the Lord is

Bro. Stephen Allen writes us from Farmington, Me.,

We are having revivals on our part of this charge even or eight conversions, and a number seeking the

Bro. H. N. Taplin writes from Landaff, N. H. the 10th : ald, that the Lord is graciously pouring out his Spirit in this place. About forty souls have recently been brought sooner or later, the gratifule of every intelligent and nu-

this great work of grace is, that nearly all the subjects

He paused, reflected a moment, and exclaimed aloud, first commencing in April, and the second in November. "right about face!" Forty-three of these young men The price of tuition is \$25 per term, and of board, \$2 additional Orthodox Congregational Church, and yester- now lie deep in the drunkard's grave.

#### MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.

This body adjourned at Natches on the 13th mis Orthodox Congregational Church. These names are Bishop Capers presided. Six were admitted on trial somewhat significant; but we were a little puzzled when three into full connection; five located; three superanne we heard the articles of their faith read, to know how ated. The Stewards of Conference reported the defi

#### SOUTHERN BOOK CONCERN

According to the Southern Christian Advocate, the ex hibit made by the Southern General Book Agent the the day till 2 o'clock, in mending, altering, and changing the creed or articles of faith of the new church, they sidered by the committee to whom it was referred as could not crowd in one iota of the old doctrine; and we highly satisfactory. The cash capital put into the Book came to the conclusion that the people, let the clergy do Agent's hands amounted to \$8514; and the nett amount But when the examination of the candidate to be their 866; showing a profit in the operations of the Book Com-

> The CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE AND JOURNAL reports conference, 70; Sunbury circuit, Baltimore conference 150; Sandyston circuit, New Jersey conference, 50 converted, and 42 joined the Church; Canonsville circuit, New York conference, 110 converted; between 50 and

We would call particular attention to the advertise The town of Barnstable is made up, like most of this ment of the Providence Conference Academy, in another the centre. The villages on the South shore are Cotuit, Faculty, it is succeeding well, and has good prospects of Cotuit Port. Marston's Mills, Osterville, Centreville and fully recovering itself. The Faculty demand but one ving between it and Cotuit Port, which was called Oys- that its friends, particularly the preachers, will fill it up settlement of the country, an abundance of that species | ple in the Providence Conference, that we know not of tinct. This village is the principal elevation of land on healthy, eligibly and beautifully located, in the midst of this side of the Cape between here and Chatham. It a small and virtuous community, and its internal disciommands a very fine prospect of the Vineyard and pline and provisions for instruction are as good as could Sound. The principal business pursuit is that of coast- be demanded. Brethren of Providence Conference, look ing in the Albany and Boston line. This calls away a to the interests of your school; send your children to it,

free seated, and free from debt - a very neat, convenient by Rev. Messrs. Bridge, Paulson, Briggs, (of Concord and pretty house. Our congreation numbers from 70 to Biblical Institute,) and Bishop Janes. The following 100 and the church less than 40 members. They will persons were made life members :- Rev. J. D. Bridge not be able to make up the estimate of their preacher, Mrs. J. D. Bridge, Rev. M. C. Briggs, Rev. John Paulson Wm. B. May, Mary Bradford Peirce, Mary B. Dyer

M. George Washington de Lafavette, son of the cele-

wish, shares a good degree of interest. We have raised his Chateau of Lagrange, near Paris. He was a member year. Nor have we forgotten the "Necessitous cases." dent of the National Constituent Assembly in 1848, and

est Congregational minister in the State. He completed

WELL DONE .- The amount raised for missions the last The Freewill Baptists have for the first time organized

a congregation in the city of New York. We are indebted to the Secretary of the Common-

wealth for the Abstract of the Returns from Banks and

Saving Institutions in Massachusetts Dr. Samuel B. Woodward, formerly Superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane, at Worcester, died at Northampton, Mass., on Thursday evening. He was 63

The Arkansas conference reported 900 increase during

the year. Rev. A. Hunter presided in the absence of the

The Young Men's Methodist Missionary Meeting for

Our Boyden, Loveland and Briggs. Remember the collections. In Philadelphia, the Methodist Episcopal Church has 10.469 members.

organized in Newark, N. J. The church in Alexandria, Va., still continues closed. We have enjoyed for a few weeks past, a very gracious | The right of property will be tried at the next Supreme

A new Methodist Episcopal Church has recently been

N. B .- When communications to the editor are accompanied with money or any word to the Agent, be sure and direct the letter to the latter. Please not forget this request.

### LITERARY NOTICES.

THE AMERICAN . VOCALIST-A new edition of this excellent work by, Rev. D. H. Mansfield, has been issued by Reynolds & Co., Boston ; we have heretofore noticed it with emphatic approval; it is one of the best combina tions of old and new music we have seen. The good old tunes appear flourishingly on its pages. It comprises three departments; the first contains church music; the second the graver vestry music; the third the livelier kind of vestry music, with adaptations to special occasions. ing his work in Palmyra. Ten or twelve have been hopefully converted within a few days; many backshiders have been reclaimed, and others are still seeking the Lord.

The great characteristic of this collection is that while it is sufficiently scientific, it is full of the soul of popular music. We predict its success; it cannot fail to be popular.

Letter to Ladies, in favor of Female Physicians. By Samuel Gregory, A. M., Secretary of the American Medical Education Society. Boston: Published by

We have not yet read this pamphlet, but give the following opinion from our brother of the Northern Christ-I would say to the friends of revivals, through the Her- ian Advocate: "The author of this work has performed sooner or later, the gratitude of every intelligent and upsooner or later, the gratitude of every intelligent and up-reconciled countenance, and the work is still going on. Thirty have joined society on trial, and others will join suaded that both morality and decency require female Eleven were baptised recently, and a larger num-practitioners of medicine. To give the reasons for this soon. Eleven were baptised recently, and a spect in opinion would be the easiest thing in the world, if any this great work of grace is, that nearly all the subjects one could be supposed to be ignorant of them. Mr. look for help in future years. The Lord be praised for Gregory is an able writer, and we rejoice that he devotes himself to a branch of reform which has been, heretofore, almost totally overlooked. Thousands and hun-Mr. Delavan has stated, that when a young man in Aldreds of thousands should read this little work, and bany, there were fifty young men of his associates who shape their course accordingly. The American Medical were in the habit of visiting a refectory for refreshment, Educational Society, of which Mr. Gregory is Secretary, and occasionally a room adjoining in which liquor was has recently established a school in Boston, exclusively sold. After resolving not to go there again, he one even- for the purpose of imparting medical education to females. ing found himself on the way there before he was aware. It has two terms, of twelve weeks each, in a year;-the

#### Religious Summarn.

work, "The Broad Pennant," says: "In the Island of Maderia, at one period, a Protestant stranger was not permitted to be interred upon the Island, but was plunged into the sea for his burial; where the body should sail in the deep currents of the ocean, or become food for the

THE JESUITS .- "These pests of the world," says the ber 205. Baptist Register, "have again been fully reinstated in the kingdom of Naples; and it would not be surprising, should the Pope again get back to the Vatican, if they should be reinstated there, as Pio Nino will require all the spies he can secure, to quiet his anxieties."

Enosburg West, Vermont, stating that Rev. J. Tetrean, been discovered in Mercer County, Va., about six miles a Catholic clergyman, with 24 members of his church, from the Red Sulpher Springs. among whom is Ignace Racicot, Esq., who has been church chorister fot 28 years, have become Protestants.

tude that the spirit of revival is abroad in the land. have not heard from Shiloh for a few days, but at the last advices a general scriousness pervaded the community. On some evenings from thirty to forty were at the altar. A goodly number of clear conversions are reported. We trust the work will not cease until this entire community is brought under the gracious influence. EBEN-EZER CHARGE, St. Louis, now under the pastoral charge of brother Holliday, recently transferred from Indiana Conference, is enjoying a fine season of revival. Each colored persons legally entitled to the rights of citizens, viz., Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine Sabbaths the house is crowded. Brother Hester, at the and Rhode Island. Mound congregation, is laboring with great promise. From other points in Missouri we have no intelligence.—

revival is now in progress. One of the persons recently baptized, had been for eighteen years a Roman Catholic priest, who had resided in the State of New York.

METHODISM IN MICHIGAN.—Methodism is steadily tween sixteen and seventeen thousand, nearly equal to the general use of coffee. the aggregate of the Presbyterian, Congregational, Epis-

ister of this Church gives its statistics as follows: Stations, 68; circuits, 351; Missions, 99; itinerant preachers, 771; unstationed (local) preachers, 700; members, 63,305. They have 798 churches and 63 parsonages, the North Carolina, Chronicle, that Father Mathew was in

AMERICAN REDEMPTORISTS .- The New York Tribune AMERICAN REDEMPTORISTS.—The New York Trioune states that Mr. Walworth, son of the Ex-Chancellor of New York, and a few years since a student in the Protestant Engagement Seminary in that place and Mr. Isaac INGRATITUDE.—Edward Youl, an indigent young writers. tant Episcopal Seminary in that place, and Mr. Isaac the work of missionaries among the spiritually destitute

ciety in Holderness is virtually extinct. Bishop Chase, twenty-two years old. who has charge of the Diocese, is at present officiating

GREEK CHURCH.-The Russians, Greeks, and other members of the Greek or Eastern Church, residing in Abbott Lawrence and the Nicaragua Ques-New York, propose to erect a church in that city for their TION .- Mr. Lawrence, our Minister at London, at a reaccomodation.

### Congressional.

ed Hungary. He hoped the case of Poland would not be barred by any statute of limitations. We might go on to try England for her treatment of Ireland, and her We might try France for overthrowing subject. the Republic of Rome, not forgetting the cruelties in Spain, too, had committed high crimes against And after we have tried all the nations of Christendom, ond condemced them, we could no longer be tried by them in our turn, for they are not our peers. We must come before the sovereign of Turkey, who the bearing the name of the Father of American liberties. Would it not appear before that court, which tried us, that we had been, and were continuing to be guilty of oppressions, great and deep as any which Austria, Russia, or France had committed? Truth and justice would

which he moved be printed.

Mr. Berrien, of Georgia, was opposed to the printing.
Mr. Mason, of Virginia, said the path of the South
was fairly and fully marked out upon this question, and
he did not desire that that path should be obstructed by
the least collateral issue.

Here debt of that State may be inquidated in infricent years.

The language of Gov. Crittenden, of Kentucky, will be
the authors sound and patriotic views on this matter. The
language of the Alabama Legislature is in sad contrast
with this elevated and patriotic language of the Execu-

the least collateral issue.

Mr. Hale said that, with one single exception, on the 9th of January, 1839, the course of the Senate had been directly opposite to that stated by those who opposed the of the hobbies of our Legislature. The Legislature Agricultural Society has been already organized, and promining the state of the hobbies of our Legislature. motion to print. On that occasion, there were 29 yeas and 8 nays for laying a similar resolution on the table. With that single exception, all resolutions of this kind, no matter how offensive to the gentlemen who differed with him on this subject, have been received and printed without objection. Now it seems that, after the lapse of

Mr. Phelps replied, and vind cated the right of a State Legislature to present an expression of its views on any subject, and its right to have a respectful hearing. In chagres, brought \$50,00 answer to Mr. Mason he said, if Virginia had marked out by passengers \$200,000. has been course, and that course was simply in vindication of her own rights and honor, that was all very proper: but if it was a course of dictation to Congress as to what action should be had upon the regulation of the territories, she has marked a course which she had no right or San Francisco numbers 20,000 regular inhabitants.

Upon a motion of Mr. Rusk of Texas, to lay the resoons on the table, the vote was 11 for and 46 against it. Mr. Borland made an Arkansas speech upon the ques-

Mr. Chase of Ohio took the floor, but gave way to a

motion to pass over the subject informally.

Mr. Foote made a speech upon the Austrian Mission.

in an unsuccessful balloting for Clerk. Senate, Wednesday, Jan. 9.—Did nothing but to choose a Chaplain, by the casting vote of the Vice Presi-

House .- Did nothing but to vote for a Clerk-no choice. Religious Summary.

Romish Bigotry.—Rev. Fitch W. Taylor, in his late

Rome "The Broad Pennant" says: "In the Island of attempting the second Pennant says: House.-The balloting for Clerk was proceeded in.

SENATE, Saturday, Jan. 12 .- The Senate was not in

House.—The balloting for sergeant-at-arms was proceeding with—Lane 86: Giddings 86; Washington 9; Wallbridge 8. The remainder scattering. Whole num-

### Gleanings of the Week.

A Salt Spring, three inches in diameter, six hundred CHANGE OF CREED .- A letter has been received from feet deep, and yielding 300 bushels of salt per day, has

A specimen of the manner in which the affairs of New York city are administered, it is said that the markets, REVIVALS.—We learn with great pleasure and grati- which ought to bring in a large revenue, cost the city We \$50,000 a year.

The Icarian emigrants continue to arrive at Nauvoo, Illinois, from France. Forty-six arrived there lately, eighteen more expected, and in the spring a large emigra-

M. Quetelet has made public the result of his examina

tion as to the different size (magnitude) of the eye at the French Mission in Vermont.—Large numbers of Canadians, and other French people, are getting into some of the Northern towns of Vermont. The American Protestant Society, now merged in the American to 13 are female eyes an equal size with male. In all and Foreign Christian Union, have a mission among other years they are smaller. From 18 to 30, men's eyes them at Berkshire. The Vermont Baptist Convention also have a mission at Enosburgh, where an interesting A prior of a monastery in Arabia, where coffee grows,

having remarked that the goats which eat of it were brisk and alert, determined that his monks, who were lethargic, acquiring strength in Michigan. It now numbers be- should use it. The experiment proved successful. Hence

The Lord Mayor of London has an allowance of £8,-METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.—The Annual Reg- office with becoming dignity unless he spends £4,000 in

> FATHER MATHEW.-We learn from the Wilmington, that city on the 2d inst., on his way to Charleston. He had received much courteous attention from the citizens,

tant Episcopai Seminary in that place, and Mr. Isaac Hecker, also of that city, were lately admitted at St. Trond, Belgium, to the Order of Redemptorists of the ry public, has returned their almost parental affection by Number of the Children of St. Alphonsus. These two were the first American Redemptorists, and also the first of that Order whose vernacular tongue is the English. Since then, two other young men of the United States have been received to the vows and afterwards ordained, and busband were in the most indigent circumstances, have been received to the vows and afterwards ordained, and begging for help. His letters were well answered, Messrs. McGrain and Duffy. "Fathers" Walworth and Hecker have been ordained Priests at Clapham, London, and are engaged, according to the rules of the Order, in

DEATH OF THE ELDEST INHABITANT.—The last Athens (Ga.) Banner announces the death of Mr. Daniel EPISCOPACY IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.—There are eleven Hale, of Franklin County, who died on the 2d of July Episcopal Churches in the Diocese of New Hampshire. last, in the one hundred and nineteenth year of his age, They are situated in the towns of Concord, Claremont, leaving on the premises where he resided at the time of Cornish, Dover, Drewsville, Hopkinton, Manchester, his death, a son seventy-six years of age, a grand-daugh-Plainfield, Portsmouth, and Salmon Falls. The old so-ter forty-four years of age, and a great-grand-daughter

MRS. MILLER.-Mrs. Miller, whose disappearance at UNITARIANS IN THE UNITED STATES .- The Unita- Niagara, has created so much talk, is said to have been rian Congregational Manual for 1850, estimates the number of Unitarian churches in the United States at 245. Of these 165 are in Massachusetts, leaving 80 for all the recongnized her. She was accompanied by a young man, other States. Of the 80, 28 are in Maine and New whose name on the bill was registered "Mr. Brown." Hampshire, leaving 52 churches for the other 27 States They left the boat at City Point and took the cars for Perersburg, Va., and are now, probably, pretty far South.

cent anniversary dinner in England, in answer to a toast took occasion to refer to the Niearagua question. He said: "He begged, however, to say that the United States asked for no exclusive privileges in either of these schemes. They would ask this country to subscribe with Washington, Monday, Jan. 7. | themselves towards the accomplishment of these great SENATE.-Mr. Benton gave notice of a Bill to reduce objects. They would ask Great Britain to join with and settle the boundaries of the State of Texas, for a consideration to be given by the United States. Mr. Houston's resolution of inquiry respecting the in- great highways. They asked for no exclusive privileges, rence of military officers at Santa Fe with the judi- and they did not mean to grant any. The territory Mr. Hale did not rise to oppose the resolution. He thought we ought not to commence with a weakened power, but with Russia, whose arms it was that conquershould be open to all the world; and so far as the United States were concerned, the communications he had allu-

### Review of the Week.

The present condition and the ultimate fate of the West Senator for Michigan says, has proved himself a better Christian then many others. Suppose we are arraigned before this High Court of Indignation, on the charge that men, women and children, are to be sold here, in this, the Capitol of the Model Republic, Washington, reply in the affirmative; and he feared it would appear, that the sovereign of Turkey was not only a better Republic also.

Mr. Clay opposed the resolution, and would prefer to the purpose of a wise Providence ultimately to give those beautiful islands into the hands of a race whose unrewarded toil has so long cultivated that soil, is by no means incredible.—The Nicaragua question is understood to be under discussion between the English Minissend to the Austrian Government some most distinguished citizen, who could command confidence, to plead the case of Hungary, and obtain the redress of her wrongs. He knew of no more suitable person than the distinguished Senator from Michigan. HOUSE.—Three more trials were made to elect a Clerk, without effect.

Senate, Jan. 8.—Mr. Upham presented resolutions of the Legislature of Vermont, on the subject of slavery, which he moved be printed.

Cambring man, when snould have met the Onlo at Tavana by the Falcon from Chagres.—During the week, congress has done next to nothing, towards forwarding the important business of the session. There hes been no lack of motions and resolutions, and no inconsiderable amount of speech-making in Congress, but as yet, almost The question recurring upon the motion to print, Mr. Yulee of Florida said although the Senate might receive the resolution he would not, by voting to print, consent to give dignity to a document containing language opprobrious, offensive and insulting to the people he had the honor to represent. Mr. Butler, of South Carolina, would not oppose the printing of these resolutions. He had no intention of fighting this battle upon every collateral issue which might come up.

Mr. Phelps, of Vermont, said, during the ten years he had been in this body, he had generally avoided this troublesome question. He had met it once or twice, but in a spirit of conciliation, and he would never meet it in any other. This was a subject upon which a people were at liberty to express their views of it.

Mr. Butler, of South Carolina, would not oppose the printing this battle upon every collateral issue which a people were at liberty to express their views of it.

Mr. Bettler, of South Carolina, would not oppose the printing this battle upon every collateral issue which a new one is chosen, there is less anxiety on the part of the Whigs to make another choice.—The State Legislatures continue to assemble, and the messages of their respective Governors are successively spread before the public. These messages generally represent the financial and other prospects of the different States as encouraging. The Governor of Maryland expresses a belief that the entire debt of that State may be liquidated in thirteen years.

The language of Gov. Crittenden, of Kentucky, will be have spent a portion of the week in abortive attempts to

### ses an active campaign. The sentiment is pretty prevalent in the Commonwealth, that it is time for the State to

FROM CALIFORNIA. FIFTEEN DAYS LATER.

ricultural Society has been already organized, and promi

The steamship Alabama arrived at New Orleans from Chagres, brought \$50,000 of gold dust on freight, and

Commerce was improving with other ports. The de-

parture of vessels during November equalled the arrivals Trade with the Pacific was increasing steadily. The rainy season had commenced, and the roads to the mines were impassable in many places. Numbers of miners were without the necessaries of life, and much

suffering was anticipated. All was quiet in California. Labor was cheaper, in consequence of numbers leaving the mines.

Provisions and vegetables were very scarce and high. Heavy boots were bringing 90 dollars per pair.

Freights from Stockton to the diggings, 75 cents per pound. Flour at Stockton brings a dollar per pound— See that the money you send us is duly acknowledged. at the diggings.

Gold was increasing. At the River Bars great companies were being formed to work the strata of quartz. Tests made gave one and a half to three dollars to a pound of quartz.

The Senator and McKim were running on the Sacra-

Carpenters at Sacramento City receive sixteen dollars per day. The weather was delightful, and the hills around were covered with a fresh crop of grass. The whole number of votes cast at the State election was 15,000. P. H. Burnett was elected Governor, John

McDougal, Lieut. Governor. The members elect of the House of Representatives are George W. Wright and Edward Gilbert. All these are Democrats. Passengers give awful accounts of things in Califor-

nia. The scurvy was said to be raging among the miners. ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA. TWO WEEKS LATER.

The Canada arrived at Halifax on Sunday.

ENGLAND.—The political news from England is not of much importance. Every thing is as dull as the season

Col. Webb and suite arrived by the Yorkshire, en route to Vienna.

REBELLION IN SERVIA .- Accounts from Vienna and REBELLION IN SERVIA.—Accounts from Vienna and Berlin, of the 22d, state that a rebellion, on a most formidable scale, had broken out among the Servians. Syrmia, Sclavonia, and the military boundaries, are up in arms against the Austrian Government The military force alone of the rebels is estimated at 120,000 men, with the Austrian Government of the rebels is estimated at 120,000 men, with the Austrian Government of the rebels is estimated at 120,000 men, with the Austrian Government of the rebels is estimated at 120,000 men, with the Austrian Government of the rebels is estimated at 120,000 men, with the Austrian Government of the rebels is estimated at 120,000 men, with the Austrian Government of the rebels is estimated at 120,000 men, with the Austrian Government of the rebels is estimated at 120,000 men, with the Austrian Government of the rebels is estimated at 120,000 men, with the Austrian Government of the rebels is estimated at 120,000 men, with the Austrian Government of the rebels is estimated at 120,000 men, with the Austrian Government of the rebels is estimated at 120,000 men, with the Austrian Government of the rebels is estimated at 120,000 men, with the Austrian Government of the rebels is estimated at 120,000 men, with the Austrian Government of the rebels is estimated at 120,000 men, with the Austrian Government of the rebels is estimated at 120,000 men, with the Austrian Government of the rebels is estimated at 120,000 men, with the Austrian Government of the rebels is estimated at 120,000 men, with the Austrian Government of the Rebels o

ces on account of the reinforcement of the flour tax.

The other foreign intelligence is of no interest.

From China, we learn that the ship of war stationed at Canton river, had been engaged in destroying a host of pirates who infested that coast. Thirty-two armed junks, four buildings, 300 pieces of cannon, and 400 pirates had been destroyed.

H E Dingley, B E Delano, D S Dickenson, Azar Dyer, Francis Drew, Jas Dinsmore, Isaac Dyer, Milton Dunham, Dan'l Dunham, A Tombor Danies, Betsey Downes, A C Drowning, Orin Doane, A B Deling, Bon Bevall, N S Dillingham, Darlus Dockham, Geo Dean, Chas Dean, H A Drake, Henry Daniels, F Darling, Cateb Dustin, Geo Davis, Russell Darling, Martin Dunbar, M S Dyar, Jos Dyar. The commercial news from India is cheering.

### METHODIST BOOK DEPOSITORY.

LETTERS RECEIVED, to Jan. 12th.

Fuller & Hodsden—G. W. T. Rogers—E. B. Bradford—J. Weeks—L. P. French—C. Andrews—B. Otheman—D. Wise —J. Thurston—E. Shaw—D. Dorchester, Jr.—A. Moore—J. —J. Thurston—E. Shaw—D. Dorchester, Jr.—A. Moore—J. W. Lewis—C. Baker—P. T. Kenney—C. D. Pillsbury—E. M. Swift—W. Livsey—J. C. Cromack—B. Judd—N. Tain-M. Swift-W. Livsey-J. C. Cromack-B. Judd-N. Tainter-B. R. Hoyt-S. Beedle-I. A. Savage-E. F. Duren-A. P. Hillman-E. Mason-D. B. Rand-M. Hill-C. H. Lovejoy-Z. A. Mudge-J. Hayes-Smith Aldrich-A. H. Newton-H. D. Gage-W. Prescott-A. Files-J. C. Prince-M. Hill-F. A. Griswold-K. N. Meservey-C. H. Titus-A. Webster-P. N. Granger-J. C. Cromack, James Thurston-D. B. Randall-W. R. Bagnall-S. Sargeant-J. D. Butler-M. Fifield-G. C. Wells-Lane & Scott-A letter for Wilshester N. H. from Winchester, N. H. without signature, containing \$4.

BOOKS FORWARDED, from Dec. 5th to Jan. 12th. H. M. Blake, Biddeford, Me., 1 pkge, by Winslow; H. Baker & Co., Providence, R. I., 1 pkge, by Earle; J. Culver, Worcester, 1 pkge, by Leonard; Wm. Livesey, Nantucket, 1 pkge, by Hatch; P. T. Kenney, E. Harwich, I pkge, care A. pkge, by Hatch; P. T. Kenney, E. Harwich, I pkge, care A. Nickerson, S. Harwich, by Witherell; N. Tainter, Osterville, 1 pkge, by Witherell; J. C. Cromack, Claremont, 1 pkge, in S. S. A.; A. Church, Bangor, 1 pkge, by Hodgman; C. K. Lunt, Biddeford, 1 pkge, by Longley; E. Shaw, Gardiner, 1 pkge, by Carpenter; J. D. Rust, Montpelier, 2 pkges, by Ft. Train; J. W. Bemis, Perkinsville, Vt., 1 pkge, left at Thatcher, Bascom & Co.'s, Milk Street; M. Hill, Winthrop, Me., 1 pkge, called for; J. Pike, Lawrence, 1 pkge, by Abbott; S. D. Pool, Lynn, 1 pkge, called for; M. Bonney, Lowell, 1 pkge, by Tayle, C. Z. A. Muse, Wilkhay, a. Ma. Lake, E. There, S. A. Seth Lewis, Dennis, Long, Samuel, Lord, J. S. Luke, D. L. Little, Seth Lewis, Dennis, Long, Samuel, Lord, J. S. Luke, D. L. Little, Seth Lewis, Dennis, Long, Samuel, Lord, J. S. Luke, D. L. Little, Seth Lewis, Dennis, Long, Samuel, Lord, J. S. Luke, D. L. Little, Seth Lewis, Dennis, Long, Samuel, Lord, J. S. Luke, D. L. Little, Seth Lewis, Dennis, Long, Samuel, Lord, J. S. Luke, D. L. Little, Seth Lewis, Dennis, Long, Samuel, Lord, J. S. Luke, D. L. Little, Seth Lewis, Dennis, Long, Samuel, Lord, J. S. Luke, D. L. Little, Seth Lewis, Dennis, Long, Samuel, Lord, J. S. Luke, D. L. Little, Seth Lewis, Dennis, Long, Samuel, Lord, J. S. Luke, D. L. Little, Seth Lewis, Dennis, Long, Samuel, Lord, J. S. Luke, D. L. Little, Seth Lewis, Dennis, Long, Samuel, Lord, J. S. Luke, D. L. Little, Seth Lewis, Dennis, Long, Samuel, Lord, J. S. Luke, D. L. Little, Seth Lewis, Dennis, Long, Samuel, Lord, J. S. Luke, D. L. Little, Seth Lewis, Dennis, Long, Samuel, Lord, J. S. Luke, D. L. Little, Seth Lewis, Dennis, Long, Samuel, Lord, J. S. Luke, D. L. Little, Seth Lewis, Dennis, Long, Samuel, Lord, J. S. Luke, D. L. Little, S. Luke, D. L. Little, S. Luke, D. L. Little, S. Luke, D. L. Luke

### HERALD BUSINESS.

C. H. PEIRCE, Agent, 5 Cornhill.

Are now all sent out. We have taken great pains to put every one concerned in possession of his account. If, however, any one fails to receive the requisite information, let him write us,

A.LARGE NUMBER

Of Extra Papers have been struck off this week for the anticipated new subscribers. Will our friends let us know as soon as possible how many will be wanted?

# HOW AGENTS MAY SEND MONEY.

BUSINESS LETTERS RECEIVED, to Jan. 12th.

\*\*MARRIAGES.\*\*

\*\*BUSINESS LETTERS RECEIVED, to Jan. 12th.\*\*

A ## Nevton—D Waterhouse—W Hewes—S For—R ## Spaulding—C B M Woodward, (we credit you to next Conference)—A ## Bartlett—P C Richmond—C Baker—II Baker & Co.— I Herbeck:

—## P Cushing—E Dimmick—J Cadwell—D N Adams—A Poison—G ## Orangenter—Jax dams—P Wood—II M Rridge—D Wiser—B ## Orangenter—Jax dams—P Wood—II M Rridge—D Wiser—S ## Orangenter—Jax dams—P Wood—II M Rridge—D Wiser—B ## Orangen—B ## Code/eigh—J M Gorfer—J Wiser—J Sanborn — G Obst.—J W Hanson—A Poller—J Bugg—J Hinckley—J B Threnan—C N Smith—J Holdich—P & Green—B ## Orangen—B \*\* Code/eigh—J M Godfer—J Wider—D Warren—B G Dust.—J W Hanson—A Poller—J Bugg—J Hinckley—J B Threnan—C N Smith—J Holdich—P & Green Wider—D W Jone—M W Hanson—A Poller—J Bugg—J Hinckley—J Smith—C W Admissorth—J & W Low-Lord — W W Jordan—J F Sheffield, (E Smith) is credited to Feb. J. 1831, J—H Stone—B M Walker—O F Fowler—S Bentom—John Falcone—S W Pierce, (I W-odosome has paid to Jun. J. 1850.)—S W Holdin—P \*\* Kenney—W D Cass—J O Cary—John—Swort—S W Pierce, (I W-odosome has paid to Jul. J. 1850.)—S W Pierce—J W Dow—J Jone—S W Summersides, (E F K owes 50 cents.)—L Wentworth, (we credit A W H Hall—T F Adms—J S Ralloy—G B Stone—B Holdin—S Hort—L H Wiltiam—H Torbush—J B Bennison—D Weih—S Holdin—S Hort—L Wiltiam K, Hadley to Miss Mary Badony. M. Levine Companients with the express; we have not time to a total control of the spread of the s

### RECEIPTS FOR THE HERALD TO JAN. 2.

Adams J F	1 00	June 1 '50	Knowlton N	3	00	July 1 '48	
Brann Nath'l	5 00	Sep 1 '50	Lyon E A		50	on ac't	1
Burgess J M	2 25	Sep 1 '50	Milliken I	4	00	in full	1
Branson W	2 00	in full	McMillan J		50	on ac't	1
Bettison R B	2 00		Morse Carlton		00		1
Baker & Towns	94	in full	Macreading C S		50	on ac't	1
Baylies C S	1 50	May 1 '50	Morse B B		75	July 1 '50	1
Bigelow S M	1 50	Mar 1 '50	Merrill 8 K	1	50	Mar 1 '51	١.
Hean Elijah	1 50	Feb 20 '50	Marston T		50		Ι.
Bagley Wm	75	July 1 '50	McDonald W		00	on ac't	1
Baker A	2 00	Jan 1 '50	Michael T		00	Jan 1 '50	1
Brown A	75	July 1 '50		-			1
Collins D	3 00	Peb 1 '51	Noble 8	1		Feb 15 '51	1
Cummings J S		Nov 20 '50	Nichols Nancy	1	50		1
Colby E K	34	on ac't	Nye A F	1	25	Nov 1 '50	1
Clark John	2 00	Jan 1 250	Oaks W	8	00	in full	1
Crockford J	1 50	Ang 15 '50	Pi Beta Society	1	00	Sep 1 '50	1
Cram P	2 00	May 1 '51	Perty J	1	50		1
Cubb J	1 50	Dec 14 '48	Quash Mrs J		75	July 1 '50	1
Carter [	50	on ac't			-		1
Copeland A J	50	on ac't	Robbins L B		50	Nov 1 '48	1
Clark D D	1 50	Oct 1 '50	Riggs B F	-	50		1
Carr A	2 83	Jan 1 '50	Sprague W		50		
Day Milton	4 00	in full	Savage T H			Dec 15 '50	
Farris A			Stewart T B			June 15 '50	1
Foote D	1 50		Smith O G	1		June 1 '50	1
Foss T J	1 50 2 66		Smith J D	5	00		1
			Whale B	1	90		1
Glazier J	2 00		Walker S	1	50	Nov 20 '50	
Gerry E	1 00		Weston E	4	50	in full	
Goodsoe M		Apr 25 '51	Way NO		75	July 1 '50	1
Gould J		July 20 '50	Waitt B T	1	50	Nov 1 '50	1
Gardner T	2 00	Jan 1 '50	Youngman A	2	50	Jan 1 '51	
Hurd H	03	Jan 1 '50	York J	ĩ	50		1
Hayden C	1 50	on ac't	Young D 2d	i	50		1
Horn H	1 59	Feb 15 '51	Toung D au	•	-		
The	follo		paid to Jan.,	18	51		1
1.1			A			n. n.	1

force alone of the rebels is estimated at 120,000 men, with 110 cannon, and if they are joined by the Croats, which appears highly probable, they will have 200,000 men, with 300 cannon. The numbers of the insurgents are daily swelled by desertions from the Austriau regiments in Peterwardein, Esseg, &c.

INDIA.—Dates from Calcutta to the 17th October, had been received at Liverpool. The papers report uninterrupted quiet in the whole of India.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.—The Hamburg Borsennall announces the discovery of a new and very extensive conspiracy in Russia. Its focus was at Moscow, and its object was to depose the dynasty of Romanoff. The Gazette of Breslau says it is the intention of Russia to concentrate all her forces on the Turkish frontier, in order to be able at any time to take advantage of events which

centrate all her forces on the Turkish frontier, in order to be able at any time to take advantage of events which may arise, and that Austria will garrison Poland.

France—Since the sailing of the last steamer, there has been but little news of moment from the French capital.

Three-twelfths of the estimated expenditure for the year 1850 has already been granted the Minister of Finance.

The Papal States—The Pope, it is said, will not return to Rome until after the projected loan has been completed.

There has been some disturbances in the Roman provinces on account of the reinforcement of the flour tax.

Nancy Early, G W Ellingwood, Eben Eames, N L Elmer, Isaa Emerson, Lydia Emerson, Geo Emerson, Dan'l Emory, Thos Edge ler, B F Eastman, Nathan Ethredge.

Lemuel Poss, J R Farnsworth, G W Frazier, Dan'l Fitts, Cyrus Fitts, Benj Ferrin, B A Ford, H A Foote, G F Fowler, David Frye, Eben Freuch, Timo Pletcher, Oakman Ford, Wm Frederick, W W French, S Fernald, 4th, R A French, Jas Forrest, Gardner Fifield, 8 Freeborn, Abial Fish, Eliza Fay, Mrs S Files, S B Foote, Asahel Fuller, Fdwin Freeman, Zenas Fairbanks, Harriet Flint, I A Fisher, T H Fail.

J B Goodnow, J A Gould, Asa Gowen, Jer Gove, O L Gillett, G W Gray, Sol Grav, Chas Greenough, Andrew Griffin, J & S D Glinds, Thos Green, Vincent Gardiner, Almira Grover, J T Gil-man, Nancy Greeley, D L Guptill, Cowan & Davis.

J D Holton, Eliza Hollis, Sally Harridon, S H Hibbard, Wm Harriman, Jona Holt, J Hooper, Jr, T B Hardy, G C Harmon, Thos Holtand, Reuben licath, Moses Hussey, Jos Hussey, Jer Horn, Ezekel Hurd, Hannah Horslay, Wm Hudson, Thankful Hatch, Wm B Hastings, H S Hale, John Hamilton, J B Hill, A J Hunkins, Rob't Harkness, T W Heath, Susan Harriman, J G Hale, J Y Hinks, Ira Hill, A C Hannaford, Hill & Cochran, Sally Hudson, Moses Hemminway, Sam? Hicks, Ralph Hall, Sam? Hatch, J K Hatch, H R Haven, Silas Houghton, Mary Hill, Nath'l Haskins, Rosalia Howland, Isaac Harriman, Bernard Hall, Henry Harris, David Harris, Asaph Howard, Ezekiel Hubbard, D A Hawkins, Chas Holton.

D. Pool, Lynn, 1 pkge, called for; M. Bonney, Lowell, 1 pkge, by Tuck; Z. A. Mudge, Wilbraham, Ms., 1 pkge, by Thompson; H. D. Gage, Wilbraham, Ms., 1 pkge, by Express; Wm. McDonald, Portland, Me., 1 pkge, by Longley; A. Webster, Danville, Vt., 1 pkge, taken at office; W. R. Bagnall, Holliston, 1 pkge, by Clement; B. J. Herrick, Alfred, Me., 1 pkge, by Clement; B. J. Herrick, Alfred, Me., 1 pkge, by Clement; B. J. Herrick, Alfred, Me., 1 pkge, called for; C. F. Allen, Augusta, Me., 1 pkge, by Carpenter.

John Morrell, Silas Merriam, Eben Mayo, Sylvester Moulton, Josiah Morgan, L. L. Merrill, Silas McKinstry, Otis Mason L. McAlpine, Geo McDonald, Wm M'Clintock, G.F. Marston, W. P. Muzridge, M. E. Mann, Martin Magoun, Jas McGaffey, Schuyler Merrill, J. M. Myrick, Stephen Meekens, Dan'l Merrill, A. Marshall, Jr, E. G. Mack, J. D. Mitchell, Jona Morse, Adams Merrill, Hiram Murphy, Noah Marston, Ira McLaughlin.

No. 0

Reuben Nickerson, Amos Noyes, Wm Nye, Chas Newell, Isaiah
Sichols, Elisha Nash, Chlor Newell, Nath'l Owen, A. M. Otis, A.

Agents will furnish it.

Agents will please exert themselves in collecting old debts, taking special pains to inform us of all delinquent subscribers who will not pay, that we may strike such from our list. Be sure to collect the accounts due by those who have discontinued. Our debts must be paid, and this we cannot do unless our patrons meet the claims we have against them.

We also want and must have TWO THOUSAND OR MORE NEW SUBSCRIBERS, with pay in advance.

Also maney, and enter the new Porter, Dark Princhen, Sarah Princhen, Mose Paul, Joet Perkins, Jabez Phelps, Sam'l Patchen, Sarah Putanau, J P Plummer, H M Pearson, S B Thipps, W G Parker, Dan'l Pierce, N C Parsons, Oliver Peck, O G Pierce, Jos Patter, Mose Patterson, Oliver Parsons, Jos Patten, Mrs S Pinkham, J L Pratt, S C Peck, Davie Porter.

names! Let us again remind our friends that we cannot do all this business properly in one or two weeks. We wish to commence at once. Please, therefore,

1st. Make your returns as soon as possible. Don't wait to finish up before you report, but let us get the business on our buckers first each of the state of the st

Solomon Spaulding, J H Skinner, Wm Sargeant, David Smith, C Schomon Spaulding, J H Skinner, Wm Sargeant, David Smith, C Schomon Spaulding, J H Skinner, Wm Sargeant, David Smith, C Schomon Spaulding, J H Skinner, Wm Sargeant, David Smith, C Schomon Spaulding, J H Skinner, Wm Sargeant, David Smith, C Schomon Spaulding, J H Skinner, Wm Sargeant, David Smith, C Schomon Spaulding, J H Skinner, Wm Sargeant, David Smith, C Schomon Spaulding, J H Skinner, Wm Sargeant, David Smith, C Schomon Spaulding, J H Skinner, Wm Sargeant, David Smith, C Schomon Spaulding, J H Skinner, Wm Sargeant, David Smith, C Schomon Spaulding, J H Skinner, Wm Sargeant, David Smith, C Schomon Spaulding, J H Skinner, J H Schomon, J L Swith, G Stone, J H Swith, G Stone, J H Swith, G Stone, J H Smith, G W Stevens, G W Stone, Alpheus Swan, Nath'l Swann, Urban Shorey, P H Smith, Hersilver Stone, G S Savage, V Sandsary, D L Smith, J Stoddard, Storgis & Atwood, John Simpson, A J Stone, J F Smith, J Stoddard, Storgis & Atwood, John Simpson, A J Stone, J F Symonds, Chas Sargeant, Elizabeth Scone, Alpheus Swan, Nath'l Swann, Urban Shorey, P H Smith, G Stone, Alpheus Swan, Nath'l Swann, Urban Shorey, P H Smith, G Stone, Alpheus Swan, Nath'l Swann, Urban Shorey, P H Smith, G Stone, J F Smith, H Swann, Urban Shorey, P H Smith, G Stone, J F Swans, All Stone, J F Symonds, Chas Stevens, G W Stone, Alpheus Swan, Nath'l Swann, Urban Shorey, P H Smith, G Stone, J F Smith, G Swang, C S Salishary, D L Smith, G Swang, Christian Swann, Nath'l Swann, Urban Shorey, P H Smith, G Swang, Christian Swann, Nath'l Swann, Urban Shorey, P H Smith, G Swang, Christian Swann, Nath'l Swann, Urban Shorey, P H Smith, G Swang, Christian Swann, Nath'l Swann, Urban Shorey, P H Smith, G Swang, Christian Swann, Nath'l Swann, Urban Shorey, P H Smith, G Swang, Christian Swann, Nath'l Swann, Urban Shorey, P H Smith, G Swang, Christian Swann, Nath'l Swann, Urban Shorey, P H Smith, G Swann, Nath'l Swann, Urban Sho

M S Tandy, David Tower, S F Tracy, Wm Trafton, Curatio Twitchell, Jas Tandy, John Tobey, L H Taylor, C H Toothacre, J C Thompson, M A Trussell, J Towle, Sidney Thaxter, G S Tibbetts, H Taylor, M A Thayer, Z Trafton, W T Thayer, John Tallman, Stearns Tarbox, Chas Tabbot, L E E Turner, C Trobridge, N Taylor, W Thayer, Jos Thompson, E Tourgee, Sam'l Titus, A Taibot, W W Thayer, A B Thayer, D Town, E Thomas.

Jesse Upham, E B Usher.

HOW AGENTS MAY SEND MONEY.

1. Where you have but one subscriber to send, you can retain your commission, and send the remaining \$1.25, without extra postage.

2. Where you have a considerable sum in your hands, send the rore dollars, and let us charge you with the change.

3. In many places, Post Office Stamps may be procured, and then the precise amount may be enclosed,—these being the same to us as the cash.

(C)—It is far better for all parties that Herald money should be forwarded by the agent immediately on receiving it; and in the case of new subscribers, we wish the money in all cases to accompany the order.

In Bradford, Vt., Jan. 1, by Rev. P. Mason, Mr. Henry D. Watson, of Grafton, Vt., to Miss Cordelia F. Lufkin, of B. Also, Mr. James W. Sampson to Miss Francalia Tyler, both of Bath, N. It. Also, Mr. Henry Smith to Miss Sarah Pike, both of Haverhill, N. H. Also, Jan. 6, Mr Richard S. Eastman, of East Lyman, N. H., to Miss Helen J. Bailey, of Bath, N. H.

#### DEATHS.

In Hopkinton, R. I., Dec. 3, of bilious colic, Mr. John W. Palmer, son of Rev. Gideon Palmer, 35 years.—Ch. Ad. please copy. In Holderness, N. H., Nov. 29, Mrs. Julia Blake, wife of Alanson Blake, aged 24 years.

#### NOTICES.

POST OFFICE ADDRESS Rev. J. C Allen, Pottersville, (Dublin,) N. H.

MISSIONARY PLAN-THOMASTON DISTRICT. MISSIONARY PLAN—THOMASTON DISTRICT.

Interested as the Preachers on the Thomaston District are in the Missionary cause, I know they will be pleased to see, and execute, a plan of operations. I hope the following—as it promises more than any other i can think of—will be acceptable;—and that all will cheerfully perform their part.

Much good was accomplished by a similar effort last year; and much more may be done this year. The Treasurer of the Parent Society is appealing to the church for aid. Shall not the Thomaston District respond by paying its full quota 2. As in most instances the meetings will probably be held in the evening, those who appoint in the afternoon should notify the preachers who are to assist them, that they may attend in season.

Wednesday, Feb. 6. Belfast—A. F. Barnard, B. M. Mitchel. Lincolnville and Northport—T. B. Tupper, S. Sargent. Waldoboro—B. Bryant, E. A. Helmershausen. Georgetown and Arrowsie—M. R. Clough, L. P. French. E. Vassalboro'—I. W. Moore, N. Webb.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 13. Wiscasset-In connection with Association.

WRDNESDAY, Feb. 20. Searsport—D. H. Mansfield, S. Sargent.
Friendship—E. A. Helmershausen, R. R. Richards. Montville—J.
W. Moore, B. M. Mitchel. Boothbay—B. F. Sprague, L. P. French.
W. Pittston—F. P. Morrill, P. Higgins. S. Vassalboro"—G. D.
Strout, J. G. Pingree. Woolwich and Westport—S. Bray, D. Clark

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 27. E. Thomaston—B. Bryant, T B. Tup-ber. Searsmont—B. Jones, D. H. Mansfield. Bristol and Bremen per. Searsmont—B. Jones, D. H. Mansheld. Bristol and Bremer —E. Brackett, L. P. French. Townsend—D. Clark, J. C. Prince E. Pittston—S. Bray, A. Poster. Unity—G. D. Strout, J. G. Pin gree. Dresden—P. P. Morrill, M. R. Clough. WEDNESDAY, March 6. Camden-J. Atwell, B. M. Mitche Union-O. L. Browning, R. R. Richards. Winslow and Clinto-G. D. Strout, P. P. Morrill.

Wednesday, March 13. E. Hallowell—G. D. Strout, A. Foster Newcastle—S. H. Beale, E. A. Helmershausen. Washington—B-Bryant, R. R. Richards.

#### MARKETS.

FLOUR AND GRAIN. From the Massachusetts Ploughman.-Jan. 12, 1850. From the Massachusetts Ploughman.—Jan. 12, 1859.

Boston, Jan. 11. The market for Flour continues pretty firm, and the demand is good for the season of the year; sales of Genesee, common brands, at 5.37½; fancy brands 5.62½ a 6; extra, 6.12½ a 6.50; per bl, eash; for Southern. the demand is not very brisk; sales at 5.25 a 5.50; 500 bls Georgetown, at 5.37½; 300 do Baltimore, at 5.40 per bl, 4 mos; sales Corn Meal, at 3.12½ a 3.25; Rye Flour, 3.25 a 3.31½ per bl, eash; letters from the West concur in stating that the Wheat crop of 1849 is nearly exhausted, and it is thought that Flour will be no lower, but will be gradually advancing through the Winter and Spring, and until the next crop comes into the market.

Grain-Corn continues dull, with large arrivals; there has be

BRIGHTON MARKET, THURSDAY, Jan. 10.

975 Cattle at Market. About 700 Beef and the residue Stores. 00 unsold.

Prices of all descriptions with the exception perhaps of the bes Paicks of all descriptions with the exception perhaps of the best quality, which were in better repute, were much the same as last week. We quote the best at \$5.00. Good at \$5.00. Very good at \$6.50 a 5.75, and from \$5.00 down to \$3.50 as in quality for lower grades. Reports are made of sales for superior fierf, as high as \$6.50, but those sales this week, were at a discount of 34 per cent, upon the weight alive,—and good judges who examined the Cattle, pronounced it not above \$6.00 for the actual net weight. It matters not what the price is, if the discount is proportionate. This explanation is made to undeceive those who take the reports as they circulate for the true state of the market.

Sheep and Lambs, 2849 at market.

Sheep and Lambs, 2849 at market.

Sheep 3.50, 1.75, 2.00, 2.25, 2.50, for common lots.

Extra \$3.00, 3.50, 3.75, 4.50, 6.00.

One Lot of 50 sold at \$7.00.

409 remained unsold.

Swine. 100 at Market. 5 and 6 at retail.

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE AMERICAN VOCALIST. By REV. D. H. MANSFIELD. Fourteenth Thousand in press.
The American Vocalist, by D. H. Mansfield, first published The American Vocalist, by D. H. Mansner, first published but a few months ago, has been one of the most successful time books ever published in this country. The publishers are receiving the highest testimonials in its favor from every direction where the book has been used. The following is from the Rev. J. C. Aspenwall, Presiding Elder

of the Spingfield District, Vermont Springfield, Vt., Jan. 10, 1850.
"It is my opinion that the American Vocalist is decidedly the best Tune Book ever used in New England since my remembrance. It has been introduced into a good number of choirs on this District during the past year, and has in every instance given excellent satisfaction both to the singers and congregations. The old people receive the tunes as they would an old acquaintance and friend, after an absence of thirty years,

and the attention of the young is arrested by their GRANDEUF and novelty." and novery."

Copies prepared for the mail will be sent to clergymen and leaders of choirs, gratis, on application to the publishers,

WM. J. REYNOLDS & CO.,

SUEPOY OOLONG TEA; OR, "THE DE-D LIGHT OF THE MANDARINS." This is a justly celebrated and highly esteemed black Tea. It is grown for the especial use of those officers of the Chinese Government styled "Mandarins." It is as fragrant as a boquet, and would doubtless be quite as acceptable, as a present, to many ladies. Being packed in pound and half pound packages, rendered perfectly air tight, it is nearly as fresh and aromatic as when picked. In conclusion we would add that those who may want "something extra" should procure a package, of the New England Tea Company, 130 Washington Street, who are the sole venders.

4t

Jan 16

ANGDON & CO.'S MEREDITH AND BOS-TON EXPRESS, for the transmission of Packages, Money, Merchandise, &c., through the North part of New Hamp s-At Railroad Exchange, Court Square, Boston, and at the Passenger's Depot, Meredith, N. H.
D. R. BURNHAM. JAMES F. LANGDON.

DROVIDENCE CONFERENCE SEMINA-

RY, EAST GREENWICH. This Academy, located in the pleasant village of East Greenwich, is now under the charge of the following individ-REV. ROBERT ALLYN, A. M., Principal and Teacher of Mental and Moral Sciences and Ancient Languages.
ISAAC T. GOODNOW, A. M., Teacher of Natural Scien ces and Lecturer on Natural Philosophy and Chemistry.
FRANKLIN O. BLAIR, A. B., Teacher of Mathematic.

GEORGE W. QUEREAU, A. B., Teacher of Ancient Lan Miss. A. CAROLINE WARREN, Preceptress and Teacher of Modern Languages and Ornamental Branches.

Miss Eliza T. Whittlesey, Teacher of Music.

The Terms and vacations are as follows, viz.:
The Fall Term will commence on the Second Thursday of
August and continue eleven weeks.
The Winter Term will commence on the First Thursday of January, and continue eleven weeks.

The Summer Term will commence on the Third Thursday.

The Summer Term will commence on the Third Thursday in April, and continue eleven weeks. April, and continue eleven weeks.

There will be a Vacation of one week at the close of the Fall
Term; of two weeks at the close of the Spring Term; and
of five weeks at the close of the Summer Term.
Price of Board, including Fuel and Light, \$1.75 per week.
Washing 36 cents per dozen. Fuition from \$4 to \$6, according to the studies pursued.

Instruction on the Piano Forte \$8. For further information,
and to the Principal at the Seminary.

apply to the Principal, at the Sem ELISHA HARRIS, President of Trustees. PRESTON BENNET, Secretary.

THE BEST GIFT BOOK is Chambers's Cy-Impedia of English Literature. American Edition—with all the Extra Engravings. Two Vols. Royal Octavo.

There is not another book in the market so well adapted to the wants and capacities of the young as this Cyclopedia. No one, who has a taste for literature, should allow themselves, for a trifling consideration, to be without a work which throws a much light upon the progress of the English Language; the selections are gems—a mass of valuable information in a con-densed and elegant form. Let the reader open where he will, he cannot fail to find matter for profit and delight, which, for the most part, too, repeated perusals will only serve to make him enjoy the more. We have indeed infinite riches in a little

Extract from W. H. Prescott's commendatory letter :-"The plan of the work is very judicious. \* \* It will put the reader in the proper point of view, for surveying the whole ground over which he is traveling. \* The reader cannot fail to profit largely by the labors of the critic who has worthy of their study from what is superfluous."

"I concur in the foregoing opinion of Mr. Prescott."

"It will be a useful and popular work, and indispensable the library of a student of English literature."

Francis Wayland.

"We hail with peculiar pleasure the appearance of this work, and more especially its republication in this country at a price which places it within the reach of a great number of readers."—North American Review.

GOULD, KENDALL & LINCOLN,

SPLENDID ENGRAVING. DEATH BED OF WESLEY. Copies of this magnificent engraving are now for sale at the Depository. These copies are from the original English plate, and are unsurpassed in the excellence of their execution. The plate contains 20 portraits of intimate friends and ministers who were present on the affecting occasion commemorated by this noble work of art, and is altogether one of the most impressive scenes ever perpetuated by the pencial. The engraving can be carefully packed and forwarded to any part of New England by the expresses.

C. H. PEIRCE, No. 5 Cornhill.

#### **ADVERTISEMENTS**

MILLER'S IMPROVED ARTIFICIAL ARM AND HAND.

JAMES MILLER, ANATOMICAL MECHANICIAN, calls the attention of the public to his improved Artificial Limbs, with instruments to follow various pursuits.

J. M. also manufactures Artificial Legs; Improved invisible Spinal Supports and Corsets; Elastic Surgical Bandages, for varicose and enlarged veins, anarcous swellings in the legs; &c.; Elastic Belts, for corpulency, lumbago, weakness in the back, &c. Leg Instruments, for the cure of club-feet, weak or crooked

legs, in children or adults.

Abdominal, Umbilical, Prolapsus and Uterus Supports;
Shoulder and Monitor Braces; Chest Expanders; Spring and common Crutches; Spring Exercising Swing; Suspensories,
Trusses, &c.

Directions sent for self-measurement.

Directions sent for self-measurement.
Ladies attended by MRS. MILLER.

Reference is made to J. C. Warren, M. D., S. D. Townsend, M. D., J. Mason Warren, M. D., M. S. Perry, M. D.,
D. H. Storer, M. D.; to the Editor of Zion's Herald, and the
Editor of Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.

Manufactory, 2 1-2 Bromfield Street, corner of Washington Street, Boston.

3.n—Dec 26

THE DEVOTIONAL HARMONIST: A THE DEVOTIONAL HARMONIST: A Collection of Sacred Music, comprising a large variety of new and original tunes, Sentences, Anthems, etc., in addition to many of the old and most popular tunes in common use; presenting a greater number of metres, than any book heretofore published; to which is prefixed a progressive system of Elementary instruction, for schools and private tuition, Edited by Charles Dingley. The work was prepared under the superintendence of a committee of the choristers of the M. E. Churches in New York and the adjoining cities, and is especially adapted to our Church Hymn Book, and for the uses of public and social worship. Good judges of church music in this vicinity have pronounced it a work of superior merit.—We trust our friends who are about to improve their choirs or to introduce new books, will give this excellent denominational compilation an examination before making a final decision as compilation an examination before making a final decision as to a new note book. Price \$12.00 per dozen, with the usual

C. H. PEIRCE, 5 Cornhill, Boston. Dec 26-4t

RARE CHANCE. THREE THOUSAND DOL-LARS WORTH OF PROPERTY, to be bought for \$2.300: Consisting of about 80 acres of Land, capable of making a good Farm; a good Dwelling House, out-houses, well of wa-

Also, one half of a Saw-Mill; a Grist-Mill, with two run of stones, two bolts, cob-cracker, and one of the best cleaners in the country—with good and safe power for a considerable amount of machinery, the waters contributing to the Saco river.

All lying in the town of Sweden, Oxford county, Maine, near the head of the canal and steamboat navigation from Portland. A good title will be given, and on paying \$1000 down the remainder may be secured by mortgage for a liberal term of time, or exchanged for a dwelling house, in some factory or country village.

Apply to DAVID MANSFIELD, Lovell, Me., or to JOHN
CLOUGH, Berwick, Me.

6:—Dec 26

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE. THE NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, (Office, Merchants' Bank Building, 38 State Street, Boston,)

nsuces Lives on the Mutual principle. Guaranty Capital, \$50,000.

Accumulation—over \$270,000, and increasing—for benefit members present and future.

The whole safely and advantageously invested. The business conducted exclusively for the benefit of the The greatest risk taken on a life, \$10,000.

stributed among the members every fifth year from 1846. ium may be paid quarterly or semi-annually, when de-

Premium may be paid quarterly or semi-annuany, some sired, and amounts not too small.

Forms of application and pamphlets of the Company, and its reports, to be had of its agents, or at the Office of the Company, or forwarded by mail, if written for, post paid.

\*\*DIRECTORS.\*\*

Willard Phillips, President, Peter Wainwright, M. P. Wilder, Charles P. Curtis, Thos A. Dexter, William Raymond Lee, William Raymond Lee, William Perkins, Charles P. Curus,
N. F. Cumingham,
George H. Kuhn,
William W. Stone,
William Perkins,
Sewell Tappan
BENJAMIN F. STEVENS, Secretary,
Suring Physician.

JOHN HOMANS, Consulting Physician Feb 21 1y FRESH STOCK OF MEDICINES. WIL-A FRESH STOCK OF MEDICINES. WIL-LIAM BROWN, 4SI Washington, corner of Elliot Street, has completed his extensive alterations, and renewed his stock entire, with a well selected and fresh supply of Drugs and Medicines, for family use, and will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of selected Medicines, and all the new Chemi-cal Preparations lately introduced by the Medical Faculty, expressly for family use; and the putting up of Physicians' Prescriptions, to which branch of business the most strict per-sonal attention is given, and no one is allowed to put up Medi-

cine except those of long experience and perfect masters of the business. At no time is the establishment left in the care of inexperienced lads.
The sale of all Fancy Goods, Confectionary, Soda, &c. ued on the Sabbath. Physicians'

Family Medicines dispensed as usual on that day. VUIDE TO HOLINESS - PREMIUM FOR NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

To promote a more extensive circulation of the Guide, the publisher propose to reward the efforts of any of the friends of holiness, by giving ONE VOLUME OF THE GUIDE, neatly bound in cloth, for every THREE new subscricers with pay in advance; to commence the first of January, 1850, and on a larger number to pay a still higher premium.

"five "2"

"tea "5 "

To be selected, as may suit the agent, from any part of the back volumes excepting 1, 2, 6, and 7, which are out of print.

This is a large premium, but will be freely given. If any of our friends do not consider it a sufficient inducement to efficient section we still however they will be received.

action, we still hope they will work and place the balance to a scion, we still hope they will be paid for six complete books of each \$1.00 per volume will be paid for six complete books of each of vols. 1, 2, 6, and 7, bound or unbound, if sent in soon.

Published by G. C. RAND,

Jan 9 Stis No. 3 Combill, Boston.

THE AMERICAN FOWL BREEDER. A New and Valuable Book-Containing full information on Breeding, Rearing and Management of Domestic Poultry. By an association of Practical Breeders. The above valuable book is just published by John P. Jew-ett & Co., Cornhill, Boston, and it is offered at the extremely low price of 25 cents per copy, to bring it within the means of

every man interested in Poultry.

We want 100 good, faithful Agents, to sell this work in any county in New England, New York, Pennsylvania and the West in connection with Cole's American Fruit Book and Cole's American Veterina

rian. Active and intelligent men can make money at the business. Address, post paid, the publishers, JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., P. S. The American Fowl Breeder is done up in thin covers, and can be sent to any part of the country by mail.

Any person sending a quarter of a dollar by mail, post paid, shall receive a copy of the work.

YOUTH'S PENNY GAZETTE. THIS beautifully illustrated and instructive periodical, designed especially for Sabbath Schools, enters upon its Eighth Volume Jan 1, 1850. Says a recent correspondent:—"As a pastor, I have for years been familiar with the Youth's Passon of Gazette, published by the Am. S. S. Union, and desirons of promoting its general circulation through the Sabbath school connected with my own church. It is edited with great ability, contains a variety of matter adapted to interest and benefit contains a variety of matter adapted to interest and benefit

both children and adults, and is issued in a most attractive style."

The paper is published twice a month, at the low rate of the paper is published twice a month, at the low rate of the paper is published twice a month, at the low rate of the paper is published twice a month, at the low rate of the paper is published twice a month, at the low rate of the paper is published twice a month, at the low rate of the paper is published twice a month, at the low rate of the paper is published twice a month, at the low rate of the paper is published twice a month, at the low rate of the paper is published twice a month, at the low rate of the paper is published twice a month, at the low rate of the paper is published twice a month, at the low rate of the paper is published twice a month, at the low rate of the paper is published twice a month, at the low rate of the paper is published twice a month, at the low rate of the paper is published twice a month of the paper is published twith the paper is published twice a month of the paper is published twice a mo The paper is published twice a month, at the low rate of Three Dollars for Twenty-four Copies, or half a cent each number. Single copies, per mail, at 25 cents a year.

Packages can be sent at triling expense, with the Missionary Herald or American Messenger, or by Express, to any part of New England.

HENRY HOYT. part of New England.

Doc 26-4t

Agt. Am. S. S. Union, 9 Cornhill.

L'OR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN, A Farm, sinated 20 miles from Boston, 20 from Providence, and 11-4 from a depot. It contains about 30 acres of land, suitably divided into mowing, tillage, pasturage, and woodland of young growth. Also, 1-2 of the following buildings: a dwelling-house, one story high, 44 by 27 feet; 2 barns, a granary, wood-house, and carriage-house. The other half is owned by a member of the M. E. Church. The well of water to the following the follow owned by a member of the M. E. Church. The well of water is unfailing. With proper cultivation, but few farms will yield a more abundant harvest. The owner being engaged in other business, will sell for the very low price of \$950. Part of the payment can remain on mortgage. More land adjoining can be had at a fair price if desired. For further particulars inquire this effect.

D. H. GOODNO, DENTIST, No. 210 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.

All operations in Surgical and Mechanical Dentistry, faithfully performed, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Refer to Rev. Joseph Cummings, Chelsea, or to Rev. Mark 3m Charges reasonable.

REED & CUTLER, IMPORTERS AND Wholesale Dealers in Medicines, Paints and Dye Stuffs, No. 33 India Street.

Also, proprietors of the well known and celebrated Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, for Coughs, Colds and Consumptions; kept and sold generally in New England. Price 50 cents.

SHEBNAH RICH, MANUFACTURER AND Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Clothing and Furnish-Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Clothing and Furnishing Goods, at Nos. 78 and 80 Ann Street, corner of Centre, a few doors from Blackstone Street, Boston.

A large and choice selection of the best and most fashionable Cloths, Doeskins, Vestings, &c., constantly on hand, which will loths, Doeskins, Vestings, &c., constantly on hand, which will e made to order, in the latest styles and at the most reasonable prices.

Friends from the country will find this one of the best and safest establishments in the city.

SHEBNAH RICH,

Nos. 78 & 80 Ann Street, corner of Centre,
a few doors from Blackstone Street, Boston.
Oct. 94

House.—The House of Representatives spent the day

eleven years, it was proposed to try this thing again on

For the Herald and Journal. "SHALL WE FORGET!"

On being asked, " Shall we forget each other in Heaven?"

BY REV. M. TRAFTON. Shall we forget? when life rolls on Its changing current, dark and wild; When far our bark is onward borne, From youth's bright morning, calm and mild? Though by life's rapid changes moved, Can we forget that we have loved?

Can we forget? can thoughts so pure, So rich in all that hallows life, So bright to cheer, so strong to endure, And arm the spirit for its strife? Though long alone we distant rove, Cun we forget our early love?

Fade such bright visions quick away? Forget we thus life's loveliest hours ? O, mark we not our brightest day. Or rarest flowers our pathway strew ! Thus, 'till life's sinking sun is set, Our first love we can ne'er forget.

Can we forget? all else may pass, And empty leave the throbbing heart, As flits the image from the glass When light's true tracing rays depart; But love's blest impulse cannot die, So linked to angel hearts on high.

Shall we forget? no, though the heart No more with vital power shall beat, No, though the silent cord shall part, Not in the silent grave's retreat; When the long-lost in heaven are met, Then shall we know we ne'er forget.

#### For the Herald and Journal. PARAPHRASE OF THE XXIII. PSALM.

BY MRS. M. LOUISA CRAFTS. The Lord's my Shepherd, and my soul He leads where life's pure waters roll;

He feeds me from his stores on high. And makes me in green fields to lie. When from his peaceful fold I stray, He seeks me in the desert way, And to me doth his smiles restore, And bids me never wander more. He'll lead me through death's fearful gloom

Nor leave me in the darksome tomb; I have no dread of evil there, Beneath my faithful Shepherd's care. His gentle hand doth often shed The richest blessings on my head,

My cup is daily running o'er; Henceforth his mercy I adore. The Lord's my Shepherd, and his love Shall bear me to his fold above; His goodness infinite to share, And dwell with him forever there. Fryeburg, Dec., 1849.

### SKETCHES.

#### AARON BURR AS AN ORATOR.

Few public speeches have produced a more marked and decided effect upon the audience, than the address of Mr. Burr, on taking leave of the Senate, in 1805. He appeared before them under circumstances not the most favorable to success. The prejudices of his hearers were against him, for the most part strongly so. He was known to be a man of almost unbounded ambition. He had aspired to the highest office in the gift of the nation, and had failed to secure it. His prospects were blighted. His political career was now to terminate. Leaving time, to all hopes of political distinction, and retire to private life a disappointed man. Not merely this. He was known, moreover, to be a man of little principle, whether political, moral, or religious-a selfish man, whose own will was his only law, and who, in the pursuance of his chosen plans and enterprises, suffered no consideration of right or honor to impede his progress. He had been from the first a marked min-not more by his splendid abilities, than by the distrust with which the more prudent and sagacious statesmen of that age regarded his course. Washington had received him, when a youth, among his personal followers and aids, but never gave him his confidence. There was on him, at the time of which we speak, a still deeper disgrace. Hardly a year had elapsed since, on slight provocation, he had challenged one of the most pure-minded statesmen of the age to mortal combat, and quenched the light of that noble life. His country had not forgotten nor forgiven the death of Hamilton.

Under all these disadvantages, Burr rose to make his parting address to the Senate. And such was the art and power of his address, as not only, for the time, completely to divest his hearers of their personal prejudices against himself, but entirely to enlist their sympathies, and win their admiration. The effect, as described by one who was present, was overpowering and most wonderful. "The whole Senate were in tears, and so unmanned that it was half an hour before they could recover themselves sufficiently to come to order, and choose a Vice President

pro tem. At the President's, on Monday, two of the Senators were relating these circumstances to a circle which had collected round them; one said he wished that the tradition might be preserved as one of the most extraordinary events he had ever witnessed; another Senator, being asked, the day following that on which Mr. Burr took his leave, how long he was speaking, after a moment's pause, said he could form no idea-it might have been an hour and it might have been but a moment: when he came to his senses he seemed to have awakened from a kind of

trance. Taking into view all the circumstances, it would probably be difficult to find on record a case more fully exhibiting the power of true eloquence.

### PROF. AGASSIZ.

In his last lecture at the High School, Prof. Agassiz gave an interesting exhibition of his skill in comparative anatomy. Some bones of a remarkable character were recently dug up in Vermont in constructing the Burlington Railroad. These bones were first examined by the Rev. Mr. Thompson, of Burlington, and supposed to be the remains of a whale. They were found ten or twelve feet below the surface of the earth, in what geologists call the post pliocene strata-that is, the portion of the earth's crust which has been recently deposited. After devoting three days to the examination of these bones, Prof. Agassiz conclusively proved them to be the bones of a species of whale nearly allied to the black fish. The living animal must have been twelve or fifteen feet in length. The whole process of restoring the animal from the bones which were put into the hands of the Professor was carefully and minutely explained to the school. To one who has given no attention to the subject of comparative anatomy, it may seem impossible that from a few bones or in some cases, from a single bone, entire animals may be restored. Strange as it may seem, it has often been done, and with a degree of accuracy that excites surprise. The fact that it can be done, only shows the fixed and invariable character of the Creator's laws.

stances of Prof. Agassiz' success in this depart-

ment of scientific effort. At the meeting of the British Association for the advancement of science in Dublin, in 1835, after the Professor had entertained the associa tion with an account of his labors, he was asked if he could tell what forms would be found in any strata, though he had seen no species from that strata. He replied that he thought he could. He was then asked what form of fish would be found in the new red sandstone and carbonifierous beds. He had never seen any specimens from these beds, but from the knowledge he possessed respecting the forms which were found in other strata, he went to the blackboard and delineated the forms of those species which he supposed would be found in the above named beds. No sooner had he done this than Captain Portlock brought forward some fine fossil specimens from these identical strata. When compared with the figures which the Professor had drawn, the coincidence was found to be complete. This exhibition of skill and talent called forth from the most learned and scientific body in Europe, the greatest applause and admiration. The problem was one of the most difficult that could have been presented-the solution was as perfect as the problem was difficult.

Some years ago, some single scales of a new species of fossil fish, fell into the hand of Prof. Agassiz. No individual of the species had ever been seen. From these scales the Professor proceeded to restore the fish-he drew out in full the form of the fish from the scales as he thought it would be found to be, should the fish itself ever be discovered. Two years after the whole fish was actually found. When compared with the drawing, the drawing was found to be an accurate representation of the fish. These may sound to some like "fish stories," but they are true. These things were not done in secret. We have seen the drawing and the fossil, and should be very thankful if we could make as accurate a drawing with the fossil before us. To those who may ridicule or disbelive what we have stated, we would say in the triumphant language of the Professor, respecting his glacial theory, "come and see"-get rid of the testimony of your own eyes, if you can .- Cambridge

### LADIES.

The following touching lines, which we find in the London Examiner, describes the parting of an Irish mother and her son, who has been sentenced to transpor tation for life :-

#### DERMOT'S PARTING.

O, waken up, my darlin'-my Dermot. It is day, The day, when from thy mother's eyes the real light die

away! For, what will daylight be to me, that never more may

The fair face of my Dermot come smilin' back to me. Arise, my son-the morning is wearing fast away, And through the gray mist I can see the masts rock in

the Bay. Before the sea-fog clears the hill, my darlin' must de-But O! the cloud will never lift that wraps thy mother's

heart. Sure, then I'm old and foolish! what's this I'm saying

O no! we'll bear up bravely and make no stir nor moan

There will be time for weepin' when my fair son shall be I've laid the old coat ready, dear-my pride this day has been

That on your poor apparel, shall no rent nor stain b seen-And let me tie that kerchief, too; it's badly done I fear But my old hands tremble sadly-with the hurry-Der

And are you ready, darlin'? Turn round and bid fare

well To the roof tree of the cabin that nas sheltered us s

Leave a blessing on the threshold, and the old heart! stone: 'Twill be a comfort to my heart when I sit there alone

And often at the twilight hour, when day and work are

I'll dream the old times back again, when you were there my son! When you were there-a little thing that prattled at my

knee! Long ere the evil days had come to part my child and

me. The dear arm is still round me, the dear hand guides m

still 'Tis but a little step to go-see now we've gained the hill!

Is that the vessel, Dermot, dear ?-the mist my eyesigh

O shame upon me! now, what means this trembling my limbs? My child! my child! O let me weep awhile upon you

But now the hour is come, and I must stand upon the And see the treasure of my soul depart for evermore!

I know, my child! I know!-the folly and the sin, But O, I think my heart would burst to keep this anguish

To think how in you sleeping town such happy mothers Who keep their many sons at home! while I-I have but

But I have one, I murmur not-I kiss the chaster

Upon the hill, as Abraham did, I give my child to God,

But not like him, to welcome back, the precious thing once given! I'll see my fair son's face again-but not on this side

Heaven!

### THE MYSTERIES OF SHOPPING.

We have heard of fashionable shoppers, who manifested a thieving propensity, seemingly rooted in their nature, and incurable. But the following device, taken from a work issued in New Yark, entitled "Mysteries of Shopping," must win the palm for ingenuity in detecting the secret thoughts and the hidden vices of cus-

"In order to prove and profit by the probation of the frequenters of Catharine St., I pro-cured a newly coined five-cent piece, and with a particle of gum affixed it to the inside of the top of the glass show-case upon the counter, in such a manner that it appeared to be lying on the outer surface; and by frequently observing the conduct of customers on various occasions, I was enabled to determine, with a considerable degree of certainty, whose intentions were upright and whose the opposite. It was no less strange than alarming to note the number of those who attempted, by various stratagems, to appropriate it to their own use. Now a lady would carefully lay her handkerchief upon the case, immediately over the coveted coin, and on removing it, cautiously, with the thumb and finger, nip that portion of it supposed to contain the prize. Another would cover the spot with her muff, and while pretending to examine some article with one hand, endeavor to secure the little innocent with the other. Some would anxiously inquire for goods on the shelves behind, to divert attention from the object of their cupidity. Some scrupulously emptied their purses when making payment immediately over and around the unsuspecting little semi-decimal. that in the gathering up again it might be har-We present to our readers two remarkable in- vested. The chagrin painted on the counte- and expired.

nance of each disappointed individual, furnishthat those who had been unsuccessful with the holy triumph closed her earthly career. ber was so great that I became anxious, least the and children rest in heaven. total abandonment by all my customers should be the unfortunate consequence of this pleasant

### CHILDREN.

For the Herald and Jounal.

DEATH OF A GOOD CHILD.

Died at Truro, Sept. 4, 1849, N. J. Knight, aged 6 years, son of Benjamin and Betsey Davis, of this town, after a most painful and languishing illness of one hundred and fifty-seven days. He rose in health, April 1st, and passing into an adjoining room, his night-clothes then took fire from a lamp that had been left burning during the night on account of the sickness of a younger brother. In attempting to extinguish the fire himself, he neglected to cry for help until the increasing violence of the flame rendered the speedy and judicious aid of his parents so far vain that more than one-half of the body, both hands and the upper portion of the right arm were burned so deep as to produce entire blistering and ulceration. The scene was a most affecting one, and sudden death was expected: but on the third day he became sensible and continued so until his death. Every judicious means was adopted to save the life of this beloved child, that anxious friends, kind on the subject. After a careful perusal of his and affectionate relations could possibly suggest, and above all no resource was neglected which the most devoted and religiously indul-

gent parents could reasonably adopt. No person old or young ever evinced greater Christian composure, resignation, and fortitude than this young sufferer. No improper or murmuring complaint was ever uttered by him during his protracted and distressing sickness. He had from infancy been trained in the nurture and admonition of the Lord; and now in the midst of pain and anguish that would have been distracting to him under other circumstances, we hear this lovely child saying, "My Jesus has endured more than all this for me, and why should I repine?"

To part with such a son in the morning o life, endeared to all by every earthly charm, and especially by his likeness to his Redeemer, would seem too great a calamity for devoted and affectionate parents. But "God hath not given us the spirit of fear, but of power and of love, and of a sound mind." This was never more clearly evinced than in the holy resignation and sweet composure of the parents of this exceedingly lovely and promising child at his death. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord.

Truro, Mass., Jan. 1.

#### For the Herald and Journal

#### ANSWER TO CHARADE.

DEAR SIR:-I herewith send you an answer to the Charade published in the Herald of the 19th inst. I happened to hit upon the solution of it in a few moments.

Of "lords many," truly, in Scripture we read; On corn both landsmen and mariners feed; A wall is a structure oft used for defence, And is, is a verb which is present in tense; And Lord Cornwallis the man of renown, At the time when the yankees discarded the crown.

And now, dear sir, if you have no objection, you may

#### publish for solution the following CHARADE.

My first is a personal pronoun just doubled; A distemper my second, with which some are troubled A brief preposition the third I propound, But in earth's mighty circle my fourth can't be found : My fifth is described by the disk of the moon, And my sixth, by its trilling, is found very soon My whole is a phrase in a sketch about Saul. And only three words are included in all

North Adams, Mass., Dec., 1849.

### ANSWER

To the Mathematical Question in the Herald of Nov.

The first side is 255 perches; the second side is 221 perches; the third side is 210 perches; the fourth side is the third corner is 238 perches.

### ANSWER

To the Geometrical Problem in the Herald of Dec 19th, 1849.

the square of the shortest base is 546,2016.

Pomfret, Vt., Jan. 3.

# ANSWER TO ENIGMA.

Enigma in the Herald of the 2d inst., as I have made it out. There seems to have been a mistake in the last line in setting the numbers to the letters, as number 29 is used and number 23 is omitted.

The answer is, "A soft answer turneth away wrath." -Prov. 15: 1.

Mr. EDITOR :- I here send you an answer to the

### Meredith Bridge, Jan. 5

ANSWER TO ENIGMA In the Herald of Jan. 2d.

wate-ah, or water, (ah is the sound of r.) My whole is found in Proverbs 15th chapter 1st verse

-"A soft answer turneth away wrath." Naushon Island, Mass.

# BIOGRAPHICAL.

knew her best. Her last sickness was most dis- his wife; and when the inventory has been fulin view to test the faith of the dying Christian, with sad apprehensions. Tears of gratitude are deceived," with a heavenly smile she looked up the blessings of Heaven are invoked upon those and exclaimed, "how can I be deceived? I who have visited and ministered to the necessi-When death ties of the servants of the Lord. know that Jesus is with me." called she was ready, bidding adieu to earth I have not a word to say of the board of stewwith a shout of victory, she clasped her hands ards who could think of charging to the preach-

nance of each disappointed individual, furnished an infallible guaranty of the intent, and ex- S. Sargeant, of Marlboro, N. H., went to are found in our church. posed an amount of latent villainy absolutely heaven, Dec. 4, aged 34 years. She survived to startling to the beholder. But the scheme was see three lovely children pass the ordeal of too expensive to be afforded long. I observed death in quick succession, and then with joy and five-pence, ever after avoided the store; and of walk was close with God. In the Sabbath those from whom I had derived considerable School she was eminently successful, having trade, and whose honesty I never had reason to great aptness to instruct. As a mother she suspect before this plan was projected, the num- trained her children for God, and now mother

Wesleyan

J. C. A. Marlboro', N. H. Jan. 1.

ABIGAIL P., wife of Br. Thomas HILLIARD died in Provincetown, Dec. 22, aged 43. She has been for many years an ornament to her profession. Forgetful of herself, she untiringly sought the good of all around her. Her sickness was short and her end peace. The M. E. Church has lost in her a devoted member, and the cause of benevolence an earnest friend. E. B. B.

For the Herald and Journal.

### DONATION VISITS-A PLEA FOR THEM.

BRO. STEVENS :- Being recently on a visit in neighboring charge, and learning that the good brother stationed there was very scantily supplied with the comforts of life, I suggested a donation visit as a means of relief; and was informed that this had been contemplated, but the article of Bro. Kent on this subject, which was published a few weeks since in the Herald, and from which no one had dissented, was supposed to express the general sentiment among us, and from an ardent love for "old fashioned Methodism," they had concluded to let their preacher go unvisited and unrelieved. I immediately got the Herald to see what Bro. Kent had written article, it occurs to me that his objections lie not against donation visits, but their perversion and abuse. Unless "kissing" and "running round the chimney," etc., are essential to these visits. I am unable to see why they may not be enjoyed, and these improprieties be dispensed with. I had known something of these gatherings before my entrance into the ministry; and since then it has been my privilege more than once, to welcome the members of my church and congregation to "my own hired house" or such occasions, and from all that I have seen, I affirm that the evils of which Bro. Kent com plained have no necessary connection with dona tion visits. I believe that no Methodist preacher, who properly respects himself, need be apprehensive that his friends will either disgrace themselves or him in connection with a visit de signedly expressive of their affectionate regard for himself and family. In cases where impro prieties have occurred, I am strongly inclined to the opinion that the responsibility is chiefly with the preachers themselves. Any tendency to undue levity may be checked, and in such a manner as to give no offence to any lady or well bred gentleman.

With due deference to the opinion of Bro Kent. I do not hesitate to avow myself decidedly in favor of these visits: and for the following among other reasons:

1. Because in many cases they furnish that pecuniary aid to the preacher and his family without which they would actually lack the com forts of life. It has been said, and with grea propriety, that the ministry should be support ed from principle; that the ministers of Christ are not to be regarded as objects of charity, &c. yet after all that has been said on this subject, it still remains true that many of our preachers receive scarcely half an adequate support. During our history as a church, many valuable men hay been driven from our communion by the probability of their being unable to provide for their own households if they remained with us; and it is questionable whether this state of things has operated against our prosperity more se riously at any former time than now. It is not our present purpose to fix the responsibility of this condition of our affairs. Whether, as Dr. Dixon seems to intimate, our Estimating Com mittee are sometimes chosen because of their disposition to put the preacher and his family upon "short commons," we shall not attempt to determine; but after all that the stewards can or will do has been done, many excellent and labo borious men in the Methodist ministry find i almost impossible to provide comfortably for those who are dependant upon them; and not unfrequently the twenty-five or fifty dollars that such brethren receive at a donation visit, is over and above all that they would have received from other sources, or in any other way. The question in these cases is not whether it were better that the amount of money be paid them 112 perches; the diagonal across from the beginning to by the stewards rather than received in such a way, but whether they shall be aided by the donation visit, or suffer for the comforts of life.

Bro. Kent has facetiously sketched a scene in which the visitors devour nearly everything brought to the house of the preacher, leaving The longest hypothenuse is 52,29 perches; the shortest himself and family to gather up the fragments, hypothenuse is 34,96 perches; the longest part of the and in after days console themselves with the base is 45,36×; the shortest part of the base line is reflection that their usually scanty board was 23,37×; the square of the longest base is 2058,2441; luxuriously spread for once at least. Another scene might be presented very unlike Bro. Kent's, but perhaps not less truthful.

The preacher and his family on some of our small stations may live very plainly, but with tolerable comfort, during the warm and pleasant months: but when the deep snows and piercing winds of winter approach, the brother's heart grows sad within him. Neither himself nor family is prepared for this rigorous season. His own wardrobe is scantily supplied, and his wife is not clad as she was wont to be when an inmate of her father's family; and although she never alludes to the subject, he almost upbraids himself for the privations she endures for his sake. The children (and he has a goodly number of them) need shoes and stockings, hats and dresses, in order that they may appear comfort-For Indian cane-ratan; point of compass-North; able at school. Besides, fuel is needed; and all should speak the-truth; an insect-ant; girl's name there seems no way but for the good brother -Susanna; a carpenter's tool-saw; a part of the head either to allow his family to suffer, or provide for them by contracting debts which, to say the -eye; an interjection-ah! a beautiful bird-swan; cape of the United States-Henry; necessary in time of least, he sees no very strong "probability of war-fort; not love is-hate; an indispensable article- paying." Just at this critical time, certain members of the church and congregation suggest a donation visit. All are pleased with the idea, and in a few days, the preparations having been made, the friends come together, and that little parsonage is crowded to its utmost capacity, each bringing to their pastor a token of their regard, according to their several ability. The hours fly swiftly and pleasantly by; and after they have surrounded the social board, united in the enrapturing songs of Zion, and Sister Lydia W. Davis was born in Hollis, knelt in solemn prayer, the final "good night" Me., 1786, and was converted at the age of 28, is spoken, and they separate for their several under the labors of Bro. James Lewis, of Gor- homes. When these friends have gone, the pasham, Me., and has been a worthy member of tor and his companion sit down to an examinathe M. E. Church up to the time of her death, tion of their benefactions. One parcel is opend which was Nov. 26, 1849. Sister Davis was and found to contain a supply of winter clothemphatically a good woman, a kind neighbor, a ing for the children; another, materials for a consistent Christian, beloved most by those who coat for the preacher, and another, a cloak for tressing, and she bore it without a murmur. ly taken, it is found that the more urgent wants Her whole theme was Jesus. On one occasion, of the entire family are supplied. The benevowhile the writer of this article was conversing lent visit of these friends has filled with joy and with her concerning her present hope in Christ, gladness the hearts that were before oppressed he asked her "if there was not danger of being that night shed around the family altar, while

T. P. ADAMS. | er what was intended as a gift. I hope, for the

Before we put donation visits under our bar and denounce them as productive only of evil, it would perhaps be well for us to inquire, how much actual suffering they are the means of preventing in the families of Methodist preachers alone? Brethren occupying certain positions in the church, and those who are secured from the apprehensions of poverty by their houses and lands, or bank stocks, may feel but little interest in this view of the subject; but it is far different with those to whom a donation visit has been almost as timely as was the coming of the ravens to the prophet. There are other important considerations which might be urged in favor of these visits, such as their influence in promoting mutual attachment between the pas-

If I were not familiar with the dislike among the readers of the Herald of long communications, I should have something to say on Bro. Kent's allusion to the fondness of our young people for "vain and foolish amusements." will venture however to express the opinion that the time has come when some large and generous-minded Christian should discuss at length the question of "recreations," and "conformity to the world." Perhaps no one will assert that all recreations are wrong, or that every conformity to the usages of the community in which we live is sinful.

What our young people need is, not that amusements should be denounced indiscriminately, but that the principles upon which they are to be indulged, and the extent to which they may be pursued, should be distinctly laid down and enforced, by reason and the Word of

There was a time, and not many years since, when a piano in the house of a Methodist, or note books in the gallery of a Methodist church, or carpeting upon the aisles or in the altar, were regarded as alarming indications of our departure from the good old wave of our fathers. But who regards these things in such a light at present? Heartily joining Bro. Kent in a prayer for the wisdom that is profitable to direct, and claiming to participate in the regard which he professes for Methodism,

I am yours,

For the Herald and Journal

#### THE HERALD-FAITH.

THE HERALD—FAITH.

MR. EDITOR:—For more than five years I have been a constant and interested reader of the Herald; and such is my relish for it that I have cause to consider it an essential article of my intellectual food. As to its intrinsic value, I consider it worth more than all other weekly papers with which I am acquainted, and they are not a few. I respect it for the high independent stand it sustains in regard to the great.

Which it has been carried into effect. The author truly says, that "We cannot overrate the importance of having the children of our country thoroughly indoctrinated in the principles, and duly imbued with the spirit of morality." In my opinion, as brighter day will have dawned on our land when the principles of Scriptural morality shall be studied in our common schools. It has generally been supposed, that young children are incapable of comprehending the principles of morality; but this little book is written in a style so intelligible that all who can read may understand. I sincerely hope that the Mannad will be speedily introduced into every school and family in the Yours truly, WM. Stow.

Somerville, March, '49.

From the Roston Exemper Traveller. pendent stand it sustains in regard to the great questions of the day, in maintaining the right and opposing the wrong wherever found. I love the Herald because it supplies me with a weekly "dish" of high intellectual and moral food of most exquisite relish. Yet after all in the Herald, which are not "good for food," although they may be very "pleasant to the eyes" of those who furnished the articles.\*

With your permission, I will offer a few remarks on an article (or communication) in the Herald of Nov. 28, headed "Faith and Rea-

Your correspondent complains of having been much grieved by having some well meaning A MANUAL of MORALS, for the use of Schools and Fam. people express themselves to inquirers as folfully noted the operations of grace, and had made himself acquainted with the nature of saving faith, he would not have been so much grieved at having this precious Bible truth, which is so very full of comfort to the child of God; and as he is "bold to affirm" that the Bible nowhere justifies the expression, I would call his attention to the following passage of Scripture: "What things soever ye desire, when we pray heliove that ye receive them and ye From the New York Teachers' Advocate.

A Manual of Morals, published by John P. Jewett, Boston. The attention of educators has of late been more directed to moral instruction than formerly. The paramount importance of it is nowhere questioned, but there is such a dread in our community that every religious training of the judgment or the head will degenerate into the unrrowness of sectarianism, that comparatively little is done, that should be done on a subject in Manual of Morals is just the book that any good man may safely put into the hands of those he loves.

From the New York Teachers' Advocate.

A manual of Morals, published by John P. Jewett, Boston. The attention of educators has of late been more directed to moral instruction than formerly. The paramount importance of it is nowhere questioned, but there is such a dread in our community that every religious training of the judgment or the head will degenerate into the narrowness of sectarianism, that comparatively little is done, that should be done on a subject in Manual of Morals is just the book that any good man may safely put into the hands of those he loves. fully noted the operations of grace, and had ye pray, believe that ye receive them, and ye shall have them." Please to notice that in this text the direction to believe that ye feceive, is put in the present tense, while the promise is in the future, in perfect keeping with "Believe that you are saved, and you are saved." "And I am sure if regeneration is a change of which we are conscious, and the Spirit of God bears Such a book should be introduced into every school and used witness with our spirit:" that "a belief that we are regenerate" "must be antecedent to" do much to prepare the youth for a useful and happy life. It is recommended by some of the best teachers in the country.

have lost sight of the simple nature of faith in consequence of the rubbish which has been thrown upon it, in order, as it is said, to illustrate this simple act of the mind. We are told faith is founded upon evidence; but a moment's reflection will convince any unprejudiced man that this is not true; for in the very nature of things, if I have evidence of being in any given state, I cannot believe that I am in that state—I know it! And what a man knows, cannot by any possible combination of circumstances be an object of pure faith. I once heard a very eminent minister attempt to illustrate faith in a sermon, in the midst of a powerful revival; he sermon, in the midst of a powerful revival; he perusal and study of its pages. represented the sinner as having fallen from a Teachers, School Committees, and all interested in the cause very high precipice; in falling he caught by some bushes, which arrested his fall; looking to Education, are invited to examine the above work. Copies for examination supplied gratis, on application to the Publisher, JOHN P. JEWETT, up the steepness and dizzy height above, precluded the hope of ever regaining the summit, and below him yawned a dark, unfathomable gulf, while in his wretched plight some unseen side of him, and then called upon him to jump, sold at extremely low rates, wholesale and retail.

CHARLES WAITE, assuring him that if he succeeded in reaching the staging he would be safe-he makes the desperate leap, and behold he finds himself desperate leap, and behold he finds himself w. PRUDEN & CO., FURNITURE, safely lodged in the arms of his friends! And this act of jumping the sage divine told us and Retail, No. 39 Hanover Street, (opposite the head of represented the exercise of faith.

I thought then and think now, that if when we had got the sinner suspended upon the crumbling side of the precipice, he had represented a person as standing upon the summit, and out of sight of the sinner, calling to him and saying, fall, and I will save you," and the sinner after many fruitless efforts to escape, and seeking for testimony-hoping against all human hope, says, in the language of Mr. Wesley, God has promised it; what God has promised he is able soul, "according to thy faith be it unto thee."
This is faith—taking God at his word; then, and only then an evidence of the mighty change

The sum of the services. The profits that accrue, after paying the necessary expenses of publishing, are paid to the New England, Maine, New Hampshire, Providence, Vermont and East Maine Conferences. fills the soul.

I had designed to say more upon this truly mportant subject, but my sheet is full; and as your correspondent signs himself " More Anon." we may expect to hear from him again soon; I am yours, &c., M. Y. Wells. until then,

Concord, Vt., Dec. 6.

\* Our correspondent must bear in mind that the very

independence he commends, requires that we should allow a considerably free discussion of subjects in our columns. † This was the Rev. Cyrus Prindle, and took place at

CHEAP EDITION FOR 25 CENTS. NEW by Miss A. Hall: For Common Schools; adapted also to the

ADVERTISEMENTS.

"The Child is Father of the Man." "The Child is Father of the Man."

"Tis a fond, yet a fearful thing to rule,
O'er the opening mind in the village school;
Like wax ye can mould it in the form ye will,
What ye write on the tablet remains there still,
And an Angel's work is not more high,
Than-aiding to form one's destiny."

Fourth Edition, Revised and Stereotyped. This admirable
little Manual by Miss Hall, formerly Principal of the Female
Seminary, Andover, has met the warm approhation of some of
the best scholars in New England, and has already been introduced into several Academies, and other schools. It is now

duced into several Academies, and other schools. It is just such a work as has long been needed; and we believe its general introduction into the Public and Private Schools of our country, will have a most happy influence in shaping the course of the rising generation. tor and his flock, &c. &c. But a discussion of these considerations would exceed the limits of

Hon. Nathan Weston, L.L. D., late Chief Justice of Maine, says, I have read with attention and interest, the Manual of Morals. The style is remarkably lucid and perspications. The principles of moral obligation, are made easy to the apprehension of youth, and cannot fail to contribute greatly to their improvement in a branch of education which has been too much

From Rev. Dr. Tappan, Augusta, Me.

The design of this book is one of high importance. So far as I can judge of its merits from that portion of it which I have had the opportunity of examining, I am prepared to recommend it as a valuable addition to American School Books.

From Rev. Emerson Davis, D. D., Member of the Mass.

Board of Education.

From Rev. Dr. Tappan, Augusta, Me.

Board of Education.

Board of Education.

I have read with no small degree of interest the sheets of the Manual of Morals, and cheerfully recommend it to School Committees and Teachers.

It inculcates a system of sound morality, based on the Bible, and contains nothing sectarian. Such a book is a great desideratum, and I hope it may be introduced into all our schools.

From Rev. Sylvester Judd.

I cordially recommend this Manual to the attention of the public. The want of such a text-book is seriously felt, and the work before us seems admirably adapted to meet that want.

From Rev. Jonas Burnham, Principal of the Female Academy, Augusta, Me.

This is an excellent work, and it appeared at the right time.

From Rev. Charles Brooks, Boston. John P. Jewett, Esq. Dear Sir:—I have examined with care the "Manual of Morals, for Common Schools," and think

that labors for this object.

Yours, sir, very truly, CHARLES BROOKS, No. 12 Bedford St

From Rev. Wm. Stow, Charlestown, Mass.
Mr. Jewett. Sir:—I have examined the "Manual of Morals" you left with me, and take pleasure in expressing my approbation both of the design of the author, and the manner in probation both of the design of the author, and the manner in which it has been carried into effect. The author truly says,

From the Boston Evening Traveller.

MANUAL OF MORALS FOR COMMON SCHOOLS.—The design of this little volume is to make the elements of moral truth intelligible to the young. The author is a lady of fine taste, and of extensive acquaintance with the business of teaching,
Miss A. Hall. The book has evidently been prepared with great The style is pure, neat and simple; and the difficult topics inthis, Mr. Editor, I sometimes find articles, even troduced are explained and enforced with clearness and ability.

troduced are explained and enforced with clearness and ability. It is a work of great merit, and has unusual claims on the attention of teachers and parents. It is published by J. P. Jewett. 18mo., 212 pages, and we are happy to see has passed to a second edition in the course of a few months.

From Zion's Herald, Boston.

The Manual of Morals is the title of a judiciously prepared volume adapted to common schools, as also Sabbath Schools, and treating of practical duties to God and man, without sectarianism. It is well arranged, embraces much in little space, and is altogether an excellent work for the purpose.

From Burrit's Christian Citizen.

lows:—"Believe that you are saved, and you are saved," and says that he is bold to affirm that the Bible nowhere justifies the expression. Now I think if your correspondent had carefully noted the operations of grace, and had

I am sure if regeneration is a change of which written, and embracing such subjects as to make it useful to

the sainted Fletcher, who instructs seekers to believe that ye have it, and ye have it."

I very much fear there has been much false teaching upon this important subject; men have lost sight of the simple nature of faith in the consequence of the rubble which which means the product of the simple nature of faith in the consequence of the rubble which which have been seemed to perfulent works have already been furnished; among them Dr. Wayland's Moral Science, Dymond's Essays on Morality, Whewell's Elements, but no one which seemed to perfulent adapted to the wants and means of the seemed to perfulent adapted to the wants and means of the seemed to perfulent adapted to the wants and means of the seemed to perfulent adapted to the wants and means of the seemed to perfulent adapted to the wants and means of the seemed to perfulent adapted to the wants and means of the seemed to perfulent adapted to the wants and means of the seemed to perfulent adapted to the wants and means of the seemed to perfulent adapted to the seemed to perfue the seemed to perfulent adapted to perfuse the seemed to perfuse the seemed to perfuse the seemed to perfuse the perfu From the Maine Common School Advocate.

DOOKS FROM AUCTION. THE SUBSCRIgulf, while in his wretched plight some unseen friends built a staging below and a little at one Miscellaneous, School and Medical Books; which will be

Cheap Bookstore, No. 56 Con

Portland Street,) where may be found a good assortment of Bureaus, Centre Tables, Mattresses, Dining & Common do. Carpeting, Sofas, Chairs, Clocks, Clocks, Card Tables, Feather Beds, Looking Glasses, and all other articles usually kept in a Furniture Store, and warranted to be of good quality, and at as low prices as at any

> G. W. PRUDEN, A. BURRELL.

### TERMS

OF THE HERALD AND JOURNAL. now. Add to this, I believe he doth it. In that hour it is done. God says to his inmost care of publishing this paper, do so solely for the benefit of our that hour it is done. God says to his inmost care of publishing this paper, do so solely for the benefit of our that hour it is done.

> 1. The Herald and Journal is published weekly, at \$2.00 per annum; if paid strictly in advance, \$1.50 per annum.
>
> 2. All Travelling Preachers in the Methodist Episcopal Church, are authorized Agents, to whom payment may be made. 3. All Communications designed for publication, should be addressed to the Editor at Boston, post paid.

4. Letters on business should be addressed to the Agent at e post paid, unless containing \$10.00, or five

5. All biographies, accounts of revivals, and other matters avolving facts, must be accompanied with the names of the

We wish agents to be particular to write the names of subscribers in full, and the name of the Post Office to which

Printed by F. RAND-Press of G. C. RAND.